

House Votes for 33,000 New Planes

Tune in On Labor's Newsroom

Louis F. Budenz reports for the Daily Worker Wednesday through Sunday nights at 11 P.M. over Station WHOM (1480 Kc.).

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JAPANESE HURLED BACK ON LUZON; SOVIETS DRIVE 75 MILES TO Kholm

Commanding General Tells of Mozhaik Rout

Lt. Gen. Govorov Describes Red Army Drive Through Waist-Deep Snow

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Jan. 23.—The commander of the victorious Red Army troops who swept the Nazis out of Mozhaik, Lieutenant General Leonid Govorov, today described the Soviet maneuvers in sub-zero cold which led to the greatest defeat yet inflicted on the German Army.

In an interview with the correspondent of Pravda, Communist Party organ, Gen. Govorov revealed that the Red Army offensive against the main bastion of the Nazi "winter line" on the Moscow Front was designed in two phases.

"On Jan. 20 at 8:30 A.M.," Gen. Govorov said, "my units entered Mozhaik thereby completing the second phase of the offensive operations in the Mozhaik direction begun in December. The first phase led to the annihilation of the enemy's Zvenigorod group."

"On Jan. 10," he continued, "Soviet units forced a breach in the enemy position in the district south of Kubinka. The Germans still retained a foothold on the intermediary lines of Dorokhovo and Shalkovo. Our infantrymen skillfully infiltrated the territory between inhabited points, moving through forests and fields waist-deep in snow in temperature of 30 degrees below zero Centigrade."

"After our vanguard units skirted the enemy support points our infantry, closely supported by artillery, routed the garrisons of these points. On Jan. 18 battles began for Mozhaik itself, which was the enemy's strongest support point. Powerful fortifications and fire emplacements were built by the enemy on the northern, eastern and southern outskirts of the city."

"It was possible to overcome this only with artillery and mine fire. Enemy dugouts and fire emplacements at the immediate approaches to the eastern outskirts were smashed by the direct fire of our artillery. Our aircraft attacked the retreating Germans on the roads. Soviet troops began to flank Mozhaik from the north and south and made considerable headway in these sectors."

"Menaced by encirclement, on the night of Jan. 20 the enemy was compelled to withdraw remnants of his garrison, leaving only a small force to halt our advance. Red Army men broke into the city and completely cleared it of fascists."

"After holding Mozhaik for three months the Germans have now been driven dozens of miles from the city. The Germans lost heavily in the Mozhaik direction. According to local railwaymen, the Germans dispatched as many as five and six trainloads of wounded daily. On a number of sectors the Germans are fleeing in panic and disorder and on being intercepted by Red Army detachments throw down their arms and surrender."

Browder Parley Today To Launch Drive Here

Many Groups, Unions to Map Plans at Hotel Picadilly Conference

A renewed drive to enroll additional thousands in the campaign to free Earl Browder will be launched today when leaders of unions and fraternal, religious, professional, cultural, civic and Negro organizations meet to adopt a program of intensified activity.

The meeting, called by Rockwell Kent, chairman of the New York Citizens Committee to Free Browder, will be held at Hotel Picadilly, 227 W. 45th St. at 1:30 P. M.

William Albertson, trade union secretary of the committee, will present a 12-point program of action.

"We have faith," said the call for the meeting, "in American justice, we have faith in the Bill of Rights, and we have faith and confidence that in this world emergency when millions of people throughout the world are fighting the evil forces of fascism, the continued imprisonment of Earl Browder will not be permitted to mar our long standing record of

Retake 2,000 Towns in Big Drive

KEY RAIL CUT; SINK 3 SHIPS

MOSCOW, Jan. 23 (UP).—

Completely overrunning the northern end of the Moscow battle line, Red Army troops have swept on west for 75 miles, through 2,000 towns and villages, to reach Kholm, 260 miles west-northwest of Moscow and only 110 from the Latvian border, it was announced tonight in a special communique.

Storming ahead with almost the same speed the Germans attained in their invasion last summer, the Soviet drove a wedge between the Northern and Central fronts and outflanked all German positions as far back from Moscow as Smolensk. The break-through, the most spectacular of the war, occurred from 10 to 12 days ago between Ostashkov and Selizharovo, some 100 miles northwest of Moscow near the headwaters of the Volga River. It spread like an engulfing tide through countless towns, across vital railways and German communications lines.

More than 17,000 Germans were killed and "several hundred" captured in the advance between Jan. 9 and Jan. 22, the announcement said.

CUT SMOLLENSK LINE

Smolensk, until recently Adolf Hitler's winter headquarters, apparently was brought into direct peril when the Red Army cut south across the old Moscow to Riga railway between Rzhnev and Volkovo, approximately 100 miles straight north of Smolensk.

From the names of towns captured, it appeared that the Red Army advanced in great force on a front as much as 60 miles wide, and that their next move would be to sweep south through White Russia in an effort to encircle Smolensk and send another force north to attack Novgorod, the gateway to Leningrad.

Vitebsk, almost directly west of Smolensk, is 125 miles southeast of Kholm and presumably will be the next main Soviet goal in that sector.

Toropets, 30 miles southeast of Kholm, Selizharovo, 22 miles south of Ostashkov, Andreapol on the Ostashkov-Volkovo railway, 85 miles northwest of Rzhnev, were among the places recaptured or overrun. Vast quantities of German equipment were reported captured, including guns, trucks, motorcycles, bicycles, radio stations, pontoon bridges, tractors and railway cars. Whole German depots, with food, oil and all conceivable kinds of weapons were taken at Toropets and Andreapol, the communique said.

PASS WINTER DEFENSE

Rzhnev, until now a cornerstone in the German defenses back of Moscow, either had been captured or by-passed, and the so-called German winter line had been torn asunder.

The regular daily war communique, following the special victory announcement, said that "our forces continued to advance" and that the "attempts by Germans at various sectors to hold up the advance by counter-attacks ended in failure."

It was announced additionally

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Minor and Ford Talk In Boston Tomorrow

Robert Minor, acting secretary of the Communist Party, and James W. Ford, noted Negro leader, will speak Sunday at a Boston "Unity for Victory" rally. The rally will commemorate the 18th anniversary of the death of V. I. Lenin. Details on page five.



PHILIP MURRAY

CIO Leaders United As Sessions Begin Today

Murray Says Unity, Other Issues to Come Up; Many Score Lewis Stand

By George Morris

Recommendations for today's meeting of the full executive board session of the CIO were made unanimously at a meeting of vice-presidents and officers of the CIO, President Philip Murray announced yesterday.

Those recommendations, Murray said, relate to labor unity and President Roosevelt's proposal, the pending tax bill, price control, the rising cost of living, high profits in war orders and the increase in unemployment due to conversion to war production.

Mr. Murray declined to make public the recommendations, however, pointing out "that in accordance with the traditional practice since I became president of the CIO such matters are first subject to approval of the CIO's board. He also said that he received a letter from the President but declined to comment upon it for the same reason."

"Anything that I am subject to approval of my board," said the CIO leader.

TO DISCUSS UNITY
Asked specifically if the question of labor unity will come up before the board, which consists of one representative of each of the forty-odd affiliates of the CIO and its officers, Murray said:

"Yes, I should say that the whole question of unity, organic and otherwise, will be treated tomorrow." Those who participated in yesterday's all-day meeting of CIO officers at Hotel Roosevelt included, in addition to Mr. Murray, secretary-treasurer James B. Carey; vice-presidents R. J. Thomas, United Automobile Workers; Joseph Curran, National Maritime Union; Jack Rosenblum, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Sherman Delymple, United Rubber Workers; Reid Robinson, Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers; Emil Rieve, Textile Workers Union; Allan S. Haywood, organizational director, and others.

COUNCIL'S UNANIMITY
Unanimity in the council of officers which in effect is an expression of labor unity was expressed, Murray said, in the meeting of the executive board at Hotel Biltmore will show the same unity.

In the meantime, John L. Lewis made public his reply to Murray's invitation to come before the board and present his views on labor unity. It was a flat refusal to appear, an attack upon Mr. Murray, a challenge to the authority of the CIO.

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Navy Hints It Got Some Enemy Subs

Some U-Boats Off East Coast Won't Get Back Home, Spokesman Says

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 (UP).—Destruction or capture of enemy submarines which have been preying on merchant shipping along the eastern seaboard was hinted strongly today by a Navy spokesman who said significantly that "some of the recent visitors to our territorial waters will never enjoy the return trip portion of their voyage."

He did not say specifically how many of the marauders have been dealt with—pointing out that such data must be kept secret "from the viewpoint of psychological counter-offensive"—but he added:

... the percentage of one-way only traffic is increasing while that of two-way traffic is satisfactorily on the decline."

WITHHOLD DETAILS
He made it clear that no information will be released as to the fate of "the enemy submarine excursionists who don't get home" until such information is no longer of aid and comfort to the enemy.

He promised that "as soon as the whole story can be told without giving aid or comfort to the enemy, it will be told—frankly and officially."

Until then secrecy is imperative and provides an important psychological counter-weapon which "may serve to shake some of their (the Nazis) super-confidence." He assured that the Navy will "take care" of enemy submarines and called upon every American to help the Navy and the nation by "keeping quiet about what they see or hear of the process or its results."

This, he said, is how every American should feel.

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MRS. ROOSEVELT TO SPEAK

Tonight, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt will head a group of speakers from the Office of Civilian Defense at a forum session devoted to civilian protection and defense activities.

This afternoon's session was devoted to discussion of military defense. Speakers included Hon. Robert H. Hinkley, Assistant Secretary of Commerce, Brig. Gen. Frank E. Lowe, Miss Mary Beard of the American Red Cross, and Mrs. Harper Sibley of the USO.

Secretary Hinkley spoke about the need for "air conditioning America" and giving training to young men and women in all phases of aviation.

In describing the transition of the present United States Army from a "mass" army to a "mechanized" force, Brig. Gen. Lowe emphasized that our Army is the

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Dutch Planes Hit 8 Enemy Warships

SINGAPORE BATTLE RAGES

Allied Fronts

PHILIPPINES—MacArthur hurls Japanese all-out assault back with tremendous losses.

USSR—Red Army recaptures Kholm in greatest break-through of war, overrunning 2,000 towns and villages. German lines between Leningrad and Smolensk crumble under assault.

MALAYA—British lines sag under furious Japanese offensive. Singapore peril grows. Dutch hit eight Japanese warships in air attack on Japanese squadron. Chinese, British and American destroy 21 Japanese planes over Rangoon, devastate Japanese airport in Hanol.

AFRICA—Axis units recapture Agadabia in counter-attack against British.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 (UP).—The Japanese are hurrying themselves in an unbroken series of suicidal assaults against Gen. Douglas MacArthur's jungle and mountain line across Bataan Peninsula, the Army said today, but the outnumbered defenders are standing fast and throwing back each thrust.

"Apparently the enemy has adopted a policy of continuous assaults, without regard to casualties, hoping by great superiority in numbers to crush the defending forces," the communique, 71st of the war, said.

Fighting had been "extremely heavy" during the past 24 hours, it said.

The War Department also announced that Japanese occupation forces in the Philippines have laid down 17 causes for inflicting death penalties on civilian residents of the islands.

The announcement was contained in a late communique which said that Gen. Douglas MacArthur had reported a proclamation by Lieut. Gen. Masaharu Homma, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese forces in Philippines listing the categories for which the death penalty will be imposed on civilians in occupied areas.

SUPREME STRUGGLE

There seemed no doubt that the supreme struggle for the Philippines was in progress; that the Japanese finally had launched an all-out drive after bringing in thousands of fresh troops, and that the Japanese High Command was seeking a quick knockout to relieve its troops for use in the spreading offensive against the Dutch East Indies, Singapore, Australia and Burma.

American help already has started pouring into the southwest Pacific, apparently influencing the Japanese decision to step up the campaign before effective aid can arrive.

The entire Japanese 14th Army, plus other units—perhaps as many as 300,000 troops altogether—have been thrown into Bataan.

The full import of the heroic role being played by the men of MacArthur was recognized by Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell, supreme Allied commander of the southwest Pacific, who sent MacArthur a personal message "warmly congratulating him and his command for their magnificent defense of the Philippines."

WAVELL PAYS TRIBUTE

Wavell's tribute was made known as invasion - threatened Australia appealed to the United States and Britain for assistance. Government quarters here, declined comment on the appeal, but pointed to the statement of a high U. S. government official yesterday that the

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Mexico Chamber of Deputies Maps Counter-Drive to Crush Axis Agents

Toledano Pledges Aid To Pan-America Stand

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 23.—Vicente Lombardo Toledano, president of the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL), wired the Rio de Janeiro Conference of Foreign Ministers assurance of complete support for any stand against the Axis taken at the parley.

"The Latin American working class," Toledano's wire said, "which has followed the work of the conference with great interest offers to you and all the governments in the Western Hemisphere its sincere and enthusiastic cooperation in the common work of continental defense, believing that all aid denied this historic task is treason to the cause of human liberties and independence, which has been pursued by the peoples of the New World for more than a century."

Izvestia Says Allied Victory Is Also Turk's

Shatters Nazi Propaganda About 'Deal'; Scores Former U. S. Envoy's Article

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Jan. 23.—Turkey has nothing to fear from an Allied victory in the war, Izvestia, Soviet Government organ, said yesterday in an article exposing Nazi propaganda rumors being circulated throughout Europe.

"The Soviet Union has certainly not threatened, nor will it ever threaten, Turkey's territorial integrity and independence," Izvestia declared.

This threat comes only from Hitler Germany and these rumors are designed to "soften up" certain elements in Turkey to aid Nazi plans of conquest. In the same article Izvestia sharply criticized former U. S. Ambassador to Turkey, John MacMurray, who repeated these Goebbels-inspired rumors in a recent article in the Baltimore Sun, for hurrying the Allied cause. MacMurray was removed from his post recently and Laurence A. Steinhardt, former U. S. Ambassador to the USSR, was named in his stead.

IZVESTIA EDITORIAL

The Izvestia article, entitled "Short-Legged Lies," follows in part:

"Things must be going very badly with the Hitlerites if they have to invent new explanations for their failures and retreat on the Soviet-German front. Goebbels' newspapers and radio are making every effort today to mention this subject as little as possible and to confuse it as much as possible.

"All their vague formulations, however, are intended not only for the involuntary listeners and readers of Hitlerite propaganda inside Germany. After all, Germany's prestige must somehow or other be maintained in the eyes of her frightened 'allies' in Europe and before the neutral countries.

"The Hitlerites are seriously disturbed by the new ideas now current in the neutral countries. Blackmail and abuse have been unleashed against Sweden, Switzerland and other neutrals. To no avail.

"There is no longer produce their former effect.

WAR OF NERVES FAILING

"The Hitlerites favorite 'war of nerves,' is ending as dismally as their 'blitzkrieg.' On more than one occasion this 'war of nerves' in the past won the German Communists weak-kneed individuals in ministries and general headquarters, in individuals who opened the gates of cities and countries to the Hitlerites.

"But the invigorating air wafted from the Russian battlefields strengthened the nerves of many

Nazi Firing Squad Could Not Still Voice Of Lisa Chaikina; Partisans Avenge Death

This is the third of a series of articles on heroes of the Soviet war against Hitler Germany. The first article appeared in the Daily Worker Wednesday. These accounts will be published in the Daily Worker periodically.

By Leonid Kudrevatykh

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Jan. 23.—The name of Elizabeth Chaikina, a member of the Young Communist League, will be entered in the annals of the history of the heroic struggle of the Soviet people for its honor, liberty and independence alongside the names of the immortal heroes Nicolai Gasterlo and Tankman Lavrentenko, and others.

Chaikina was the secretary of the Nenovsk District Y. C. L. committee in the Kalinin Region. Trained in the finest traditions of the Leninist-Stalinist Y. C. L., Lisa Chaikina was always with

Special Commission To Be Set Up, Camacho To Aid Campaign

3-POINT PROGRAM

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 23.—Pro-Axis propaganda, sabotage and espionage in this country will be fought by the Chamber of Deputies, through a special commission, with the "widest cooperation" of President Camacho and of all federal executive organs, it was announced here today.

The work of the commission was outlined in a three-point program by which it will "combat with all means in its power:

"1) All propaganda in favor of the totalitarian powers and including, naturally, all activities against the international acts and proceedings of our government;

"2) All sabotage carried on by nationals or foreigners which directly or indirectly affects national economy in whatever form, which impedes or obstructs its development and which tends to spread public distrust thereby restraining credit and investments;

"3) espionage."

NATIONAL COUNTER-DRIVE

To combat pro-Axis activities the commission will develop a national campaign "in favor of democracy and for general orientation about the international situation, Mexico's social and economic position and her duties, obligations and rights in the present conflict, about the honesty and patriotism of the attitude adopted by our government. . . . about the obligations of every citizen and, finally, about the meaning of the freedom-killing Nazi-fascist movement, its immediate and final consequences, about fifth columnism, its means and proceedings etc."

"The commission will make every effort to stop all 'totalitarian propaganda' by 'coercive, moral or economic means.'"

It called upon all legislative bodies of America to form similar committees "to work in mutual cooperation for the interests of this continent."

"But the Hitlerites are most persistent, although least successful, in spreading to all corners of Europe the evil smelling lie to the effect that during Eden's Moscow conversations the U.S.S.R. and England reached an agreement to hand over the Bosphorus and Dardanelles to the Soviet Union. The lie about the U.S.S.R.'s 'deal' on the question of the Straits, an old trick of Hitler and Ribbentrop, is known not only to us and the British people, but also to public opinion in Turkey itself.

"All independent statesmen, newspapers and the whole public opinion in Turkey are well aware—and this for some time past—that the Soviet Union has certainly not threatened, nor will it threaten, Turkey's territorial integrity and independence—and that this threat came from Hitlerite Germany and will always be there as long as Nazi Germany is not smashed.

"Eden was right when he stated in his speech in the House of Commons, on Jan. 8, a speech already known to the Turkish readers, that the Turks have nothing to fear from a victory of the Allies and that during the Moscow conversations Turkey was mentioned in friendly tones and that the Turkish Government would have been pleased to hear this.

"Thus the Goebbels' 'bomb' in Turkey did not explode. The object of Berlin's lies was far too obvious. True, there was one exception. A certain American diplomat succumbed—consciously or uncon-

sciously—and was not ashamed actually to support the Berlin lie. The person in question is Mr. MacMurray who only a few days ago occupied the post of United States Ambassador to Turkey. The diplomatic career of this gentleman in Turkey ended somewhat curiously; he made a statement a few days ago in the Baltimore Sun in which he found nothing better to say than to repeat the Hitlerite slander citing certain reports published prior to Germany's attack on the USSR.

"Thus by joining the chorus of Hitlerite propaganda, Mr. MacMurray not only placed himself in a ridiculous and stupid position, but also in an unworthy even of a retired American diplomat. Naturally, this single and unexpected addition to the Hitlerite chorus not only does not change but on the contrary emphasizes the picture of the ignominious flaccid of the Berlin lies about the alleged threat to the neutral countries on the part of the USSR.

"A good old German proverb, known long before the Hitlerite scam came into existence, has it that 'lies have short legs.' This is well said. Undoubtedly the Hitlerites are not overfond of this proverb and perhaps have even outlawed it for the shorter Hitler's hands are, the shorter are the legs of Hitler's lies."

ENEMY FELT HER BLOWS

Lisa went from village to village everywhere meeting eager audiences and people fired with hatred for the German invaders. Her words made a deep impression on the country folk. German automobiles were blown up on the roads, Nazi soldiers disappeared mysteriously and houses where Hitler officers stayed were set ablaze and communications intercepted.

Chaikina called on the people to struggle to exterminate the German invaders to the last man. Lisa visited fourteen villages telling the people of Stalin's message, inspiring hope. Her appearance everywhere had the effect of a clarion calling the people to fight in defense of their native soil.

Fascist bands went hunting

high and low for her but in vain. People concealed this heroine from the enemy. After a long search the Fascists discovered her in one village. The family in whose house she stayed, an old woman and her daughter and her son, were shot. The house was burned and Lisa was taken to Penco station. The Hitlerites tortured their victim and threatened to kill her and promised to set her free if she named her comrades and partisans. But Lisa was silent, her eyes full of hatred.

PARTISANS AVENGE DEATH

After vain efforts to make her talk the Fascists placed her before a firing squad. Lisa stood there calmly and through the winter air she shouted in her ringing voice, "Long Live Stalin! Death to the Fascists!" The first volley wounded Lisa. She fell to the ground but raised her head and once more her call to struggle was heard.

The Nazis fired again and Lisa fell on the bloodstained snow and



The Soviet Army's Aero-Sled: This is the type of all-metal sled used by the Soviet Army to speed troops to new positions over deep snow which has covered the East Front. Driven by propellers, the sleds skim over terrain impassable to heavy German mechanized equipment and played a big part in the Red Army's recapture of the city of Moshalsk, key point in the Moscow sector.

Chilean People Unite To Defeat Of Ibanez

Anti-Fascist Parties to Map Platform for Election of Rios

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

SANTIAGO, Chile, Jan. 23.—The people of Chile last week took to the streets in a demonstration of democratic national unity against the candidacy of the fascist General Ibanez.

The people's outpouring took place under the leadership of the Communist Party and the Socialist Workers Party on the occasion of his withdrawal of the candidacy of Gabriel Gonzalez Videla in the interests of anti-fascist unity.

The Communist and Socialist Workers Parties withdrew the candidacy of Videla and agreed to support the candidacy of Juan Antonio Rios on condition that an acceptable program be arrived at and that the unity of all democratic and anti-fascist forces be cemented to defeat Ibanez.

PROGRAM MAPPED

Discussion on further formal details are still in progress but a program has already been mapped out in connection with the three fundamental questions of democratic liberties, trade union rights and the decision to contribute to continental defense against any totalitarian aggression.

The candidacy of Videla had met with the approval of the masses of people who backed Videla's anti-fascism and wanted to achieve unity. This approval was demonstrated when 50,000 persons met at the Plaza Bulnes in Santiago to repudiate Ibanez and acclaim Videla as a man who had acted as a great unifier in 1938 and could achieve unity in 1942 also. This mass demonstration was followed by hundreds of meetings throughout the country.

Nevertheless, the people realized that the solution for Chile had to be a single candidate supported by all the anti-fascist national forces.

The past and pressing record of Rios is neither reassuring nor a binding guarantee of democracy. Up to the time of the Japanese aggression against the United States, Rios was an irreconcilable "pro-neutrality" man.

In the last moments of her life she again repeated the slogan of her people, "Death to the German Invaders! Long live Stalin! Long live Victory!"

The frenzied Nazis dashed for the body. Even the dead Chaikina was a menace. These cowards would not allow the inhabitants to bury Lisa. They feared an outburst of popular anger and an armed clash with the people. But Lisa's body was removed by partisans and they buried her with military honors.

Her comrades made the Fascists pay a high price for her death. On the day following her execution nine villages where the Fascists were stationed were in flames and hundreds of German invaders were wiped out by partisans.

Elizabeth Chaikina is immortal. Just as the sun does not fade so will the glory of this true daughter of the Soviet people never fade. Her death calls for revenge!

The Nazis fired again and Lisa fell on the bloodstained snow and

Compromise Stand Taken At Rio on Axis Break

Argentina Forces Shift from Strong Position at Conference

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 23 (UP).

—The 21 American republics tomorrow formally will approve a compromise resolution limited to a "recommendation" that each break with the Axis.

Delegates to the Pan-American Conference of Foreign Ministers tonight initiated a new severance formula drafted to get around Argentine objections against a mandatory break with Germany, Italy and Japan.

The formula will go before the conference defense committee plenary session tomorrow for ratification.

The formula, taking out all the sting from the original resolution sponsored by Mexico, Colombia and Venezuela, recommended that "according to the established precedents of each nation's individual laws and regulations and to the actual circumstances of each country of the continent in the present conflict, they break diplomatic relations with Japan, Germany and Italy, because the first of these states committed aggression and the other two declared war against an American country."

Thus, the American nations achieved unity against the Axis—but at the expense of a joint, simultaneous diplomatic break as proposed originally and favored by many, including the United States.

Argentina gained "concessions" twice, the last time today when acting-President Ramon S. Castillo refused to support a compromise already approved by his Foreign Minister, Enrique Ruiz Guinazu, delegate plenipotentiary to the conference.

Chile, which until Wednesday appeared opposed to severing relations, today instructed its delegate, Foreign Minister Juan B. Rossetti, to sign the resolution.

Sources close to Brazilian Foreign Minister Oswaldo Aranha revealed that he had conferred telephonically this morning with Argentine and Chilean officials in Buenos Aires and Santiago, and warned them they must support the action of the other American republics or bear the consequences of isolation.

Soviets Drive 75 Miles, Take Kholm

Retake 2,000 Towns in Great Break-Through on Central Front

(Continued from Page 1)

that Soviet warships in the Barents Sea sank three German transports totaling 13,000 tons; that air losses were 23 German and only eight Soviet planes, and that Red Air Force bombers blasted German supply lines and troop concentrations over a wide area. One tank under Commander Gertman captured five towns and killed 500 Germans in one day, the communists said.

Soviet forces which recaptured Moshalsk, main stronghold in the center of the Moscow battle line, were reported today to have pushed on 25 miles west along the broad highway to Smolensk, Minsk and Warsaw. They passed through Borodino, 10 miles west of Moshalsk, scene of Napoleon's one big victory in Russia, and found the town razed by the Germans. This force was said to have killed 1,200 Germans in the past two days. Some estimates put the Red Army only 40 miles from Smolensk, which would mean that Vyazma, on the westward highway, had been bypassed.

Fierce fighting also was reported around Leningrad as the Soviets battered their way out of that city in an attempt to assist the main Red Army advance to the south-east.

The victories virtually removed all danger of the invasion of Moscow this winter and dancing was reintroduced at five large halls four nights weekly.

RAF Continues Offensive Against Axis-Held Bases

LONDON, Jan. 23. (UP).—British planes in a continued offensive against Axis-Europe, raided the Channel coast and Germany proper during the night. Large fires were left burning in Munster.

Aldrem in Holland and northern France, and docks at Dunkirk were attacked and mines were laid in enemy waters, the Air Ministry reported. In addition, planes of the coastal command "bombed and hit an enemy supply vessel of the Frisian Islands."

On the War Fronts

(AS OF JANUARY 22nd)

By A VETERAN COMMANDER

It has now become clear that General MacArthur has to face an army of some 300,000 Japanese. We do not now, of course, how many men he has to fight that onslaught, but it is a safe assumption that each American and Filipino soldier has to do the job of at least six men, perhaps more.

This is a situation where even the greatest skill and heroism might have to give way before overwhelming odds. Be this as it may, at the moment MacArthur is battling on a somewhat shortened line.

The Japanese have landed on the great island of New Guinea thus bringing the war to Australia's doorstep. This action as well as the attack on Burma is in the "best" tradition of the famous Tanaka Memorandum and of the so-called "Meidai Plan" (Meidai was the father of Hirohito). However, the notorious Plan predicted the conquest of Australia, India and the Dutch East Indies on the complete subjugation of China. Failure to win China carries the seeds of future Japanese frustration, for it is in China that the real decision will inevitably come.

The British have been forced back both in southern Malaya where the line now runs roughly along the road from Batu Pahat through Klang to Mersing, and in Burma where Japanese and Thais with their gun-carrying elephants are closing in on Mulein.

There is no doubt that the next Japanese attack will be aimed at Sumatra and Borneo with the object (among other things) of cutting all lanes of approach to Singapore.

All this seems to confirm our contention that the thing to do now is to pour U.S. forces into Australia and Imperial forces into China and work a great squeeze against the Japanese on land, that is, on a grand continental scale. Rangoon must be held at all cost.

General von Rommel suddenly assumed the offensive and his forces have recaptured Agadaba. This means that the fascist advance has covered a distance of well over 50 miles in 24 hours.

The Soviet troops have already recaptured Uvarovo, west of the battlefield of Borodino. This means that the Soviet advance under winter conditions is equal to about 7-8 miles per day (more about winter campaigning tomorrow), which is no mean achievement.

One of the most interesting features of the news coverage of the central offensive is that not a word leaks out about the movements of the Soviet armies operating around Rzhev and Kirov. It seems to us that a trap is in the process of being prepared for the German central armies and that this trap might be sprung west of Vyazma, somewhere in the upper reaches of the Dnepr. This maneuver would be facilitated by the presence of great forests north and south of Vyazma. In the north the Tolokonsky Forest stretches some 100 miles from northwest to southeast around Rzhev and conceals the approaches to Sychevka from the north. The enormous Bryansk and Bryn Forests conceal the approaches to Vyazma from the south.

The ominous silence which veils things in the making there is very encouraging.

Most people expected the trap to be sprung at Moshalsk, but it now looks like a much more ambitious undertaking on the part of the Soviet High Command.

There is practically no authentic news from the other sectors of the Eastern Front.

Nazi 'Moral' Code: --A Letter from Inga

By D. Zaslavsky

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Jan. 23.—Three letters found on a dead German soldier contain nothing about the war, not a single word about fascist brutality. There are letters about humdrum German life, about ordinary everyday things and that is what makes them so sinister.

The German soldier in question was called Hans and he came from—where he left his sweetheart, Inga, who has just turned nineteen.

Hans and Inga were very much in love and planned to marry as soon as the war was over. To all appearances, these are very ordinary German people, hailing from a working family.

In early August Hans received a letter from Inga, who wrote: "My darling Hans, I often try to recall your features but my thoughts somehow cannot bring them back. . . . I appeared before the Commission today. I asked the Oberfeldmeister what would happen to me and he said it was all very clear—I had no father nor mother."

"After that I tried to hide so they wouldn't find me. But there was no hiding from them. Horst was appointed Senior Sergeant Major from Aug. 1. Horst and his sweetheart are trying to get me into this filthy place. When you receive this letter I will already be there. But I cannot run away from here, my dear. What else can I tell you? I love you. Your Inga."

The correspondence shows that Hans immediately wrote to his father. Evidently he asked him to intervene and save Inga who according to fascist law, which compels German women to bear children, was being sent to a mating center.

Inga shared the lot of many German women. She was victim of some Hitlerite bully. Her second letter breathes of despair: "I saw the doctor today for I could not bear this any longer. He told me I was suffering not from appendicitis but from a venereal disease. I refuse to believe this. As I am writing this letter I feel worse than a dog. But never mind Hans, your Inga is like an animal and can stand anything."

"My condition is terrible. I must lie in bed and have frightful headaches. I see things as if through a fog. A thousand kisses. Lovingly, Inga."

Hans wrote back that the only thing left to him was to find death on the battlefield. He received a letter from his father who had learned all the details, pitied Inga, but thought that now she could never become the wife of an honest German.

Hans wrote about this to Inga. He did not blame her nor did he complain. Any protest would be futile.

Such is life in Nazi Germany. Inga writes in a third letter: "I am not to blame but still I must answer for everything myself. But I shall not fight and beg your love. If you feel that after what has happened you still love me and want to marry me, then the initiative must come from you. I love you more than life itself. Things are bad now but perhaps these sufferings will help us to be happy one day."

The correspondence breaks off here. But Hans did not tear up these letters or discard them. He kept them to his very death. These three letters from an unknown German girl show what the Nazis have done to the code of marriage and the family in Germany. They have desecrated everything that humanity has been accustomed to regard as lofty and sacred. More terrible still is the submission with which the German people accept their compulsory conversion into pigs.

Inga is not indignant. Like a slave, deprived of all feeling of human dignity, she meekly submits to insults. Sergeant Major Horst rapes her on the basis of the law. This fascist swine has ruined her youth and left his filthy traces.

But then, all this is part of German life. And with the same meekness, the young German soldier Hans submits to his fate. His sweetheart has been dishonored but he dares not protest for he would be considered a bad German. With these swinish conceptions of woman, the fascists broke into our country where the dignity of womanhood is held in such high esteem, where love is so sacred and where all slavish laws militating against women have been abolished and where a cynical attitude towards women and woman's honor is a severely punished crime.

Inga's letters are a document exposing the danger of German fascism which imperils the world like a pernicious disease. Fascism must be destroyed, wiped out, just the same as such sicknesses are. Europe and the world must be cleansed of this contamination, of the people rotting alive, of all these Sergeant Major Horsts.

Only a thorough disinfection of Germany will enable it to regain its place in cultural society without danger of infecting that society with fascist swinishness.

TWU Asks Vote On Subway Fare

Rally Urges Mayor to Name Committee on Fare Rise; Oppose Windels Plan

Hundreds of night workers on the city's transit lines met yesterday morning at the CIO Transport Workers Union Hall at 153 W. 64th St., and endorsed a report by TWU secretary-treasurer Arthur MacMahon, sharply assailing the "Windels plan" to increase the subway fare in the city.

The meeting followed a similar rally held at Manhattan Center Thursday night where 4,500 day workers attended and similarly backed the union's stand against the Windels plan.

One outstanding action taken at both meetings was a vote to request Mayor LaGuardia to "appoint a committee in which all interested parties, including the Transport Workers Union, shall be represented to make a study of all phases of the transit problem."

SEND WIRE TO MAYOR

Full text of a telegram sent to the Mayor read:

"On Jan. 10, 1942, a committee of fifteen of which Mr. Paul Windels is chairman, addressed a communication to the Mayor, the Board of Estimate and the Board of Transportation in which he proposed that the subway fare be increased."

"It is estimated that the proposed increase on the fare will increase the transit revenue by 44 million dollars a year. And with characteristic selfishness the committee which speaks for the powerful banking and real estate interests of our city proposed that 30 million dollars which is two-thirds estimated increase in the transit revenue be paid to the real estate and banking fraternity in the form of reduced real estate taxes."

"New York City transit problem is a complex one. Many interests are affected by it. Some of these interests may be in conflict. No solution can be adequate which ignores any of them or fails to recognize all of them."

URGES COMMITTEE

"The 35,000 men and women who work on the city owned transit lines and loyally serve the millions of men, women and children to whom rapid transit is a daily necessity have a vital

AFL Painters Protest Plan To Boost Fare

AFL painters, members of Local 848 here, yesterday joined the growing protest of labor, civic and many other organizations against the threat of an increased subway fare.

A resolution signed by G. Stefano and M. Davis, members of the local declared that the proposed fare increase "would constitute a tax on those least able to pay, and would aid only the big real estate interests and not labor and the home owners of New York."

The union painters called upon District Council 9 of their union, the Central Trades and Labor Council and the N. Y. State Federation of Labor to mobilize public opinion against the fare deal.

Interest in a just solution of the transit problem. At the same time they recognize that the city government, the riding public and other interested groups in our city are similarly concerned with such a solution.

"The Transport Workers Union therefore requests that your Honor appoint a committee of which all interested parties including the Transport Workers Union shall be represented to make a study of all phases of the transit problem and report its findings and recommendations for a solution thereof to your Honor within such reasonable time as your Honor may fix."

Speakers who addressed both rallies were Michael J. Quill, union president; Austin Hogan, president of the New York local; MacMahon and Harry Sacher, general counsel for the union.



FOR VICTORY: Rockwell Kent has drawn the Minute Man, symbol of the Defense Saving Program, as a modern worker, ready at his lathe to smash the Axis, as his forefathers of Lexington and Concord left their plows to fight for freedom.

Defense Film Shows How to Fight Bombs

Rockefeller Center Museum Movie Is Lesson on Aid

"They're Dropping Incendiaries" is the title of a new film now being shown at the New York Museum of Science and Industry at Rockefeller Center.

Prepared by a group of fire insurance companies, it shows in detail how the small magnesium incendiary bomb most commonly used against a city burns and how to combat it.

The film will be shown through today and tomorrow beginning at noon and every hour thereafter to 8:15 P. M.

Actual scenes of the havoc wrought by an incendiary after plunging through a roof and landing in a bedroom are shown, together with the right and wrong ways of trying to put it out.

SHOWS BOMB EFFECTS

The explosive effect upon the bomb of a strong jet of water is illustrated. No one who sees the film will ever make the mistake of trying to douse an incendiary with a bucket of water, but will know that only a fine spray can effectively control it.

Methods of smothering the bomb with sand are also shown.

Particularly effective are newsreel shots of the great December incendiary attack on London when more than 150 huge conflagrations raged throughout the city.

Also incorporated in the film is a British short demonstrating the best method of combatting an incendiary bomb.

Part of the movie is in technicolor, and scenes of vast fires will thrill persons who like to follow fire engines.

The movie would be considerably more effective if it were equipped with a sound track. At the museum an attendant accompanies it with a running commentary.

Negro Agriculture Agency Studies Georgia Food Aid

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 23.—An extensive study of Georgia's "food and feed" requirements for 1942 to help with the war has just been completed at the Georgia State College here, by Negro farm and home demonstration agents of the Georgia Agricultural Extension Service.

Fifty or more workers representing 60 counties, meeting with the agents at the conference, discussed the problems of food for human beings and feed for farm animals during the war. Discussion was led by specialists from the Extension Service and by other state and federal officials.

Former Alderman Harry Leach, of the Railroad Brotherhoods, is temporary president. Other temporary officers include Earl Peters, of the Typographical Union, as secretary; William Finnan, president of Rockford Central Labor Union, as vice-president, and Joseph Kennedy, business manager of Local 707, United Furniture Workers, as treasurer.

The New York Central Trades and Labor Council, AFL, officially endorsed the nationwide "AFL Week," to begin Feb. 22, and pledged itself to fulfill its quota in the defense bond drive at its regular meeting Thursday night.

"AFL Week" was designated by the AFL Executive Board as a week of heightened activity on the part of all AFL unions to stimulate war consciousness and greater participation in the nation's effort to defeat fascism.

William Collins, William Green's personal representative to the New York Federation of Labor, who presided at Thursday night's meeting, urged a "waking up to the fact that we are at war."

Pointing to the all-importance of production in this war, Collins declared:

"You're not going to lick Hitler with a 30 per cent war production program."

The organization of the AFL building trades workers who were reported already "listed and signed up for call in any emergency" was cited as a good example of labor's participation in civilian defense. Committees in each trade, were reported to be in the process of formation throughout the city.

The meeting inducted new delegates to the Council and endorsed a number of bills including one for health service in the schools of New York, for compulsory kindergartens, a bill for state aid to kindergartens, and the Johnson bill to introduce.

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How CIO Union Won Battle to Produce Tanks at Harvester--

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Behind the announcement that the International Harvester Company has been granted the largest tank order in the country is the story of many months of work by the leaders and members of the CIO's Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee.

Parts and engines for the tanks, which are to be of a new design, will be made in the company's plants at Chicago, East Moline and Rock Island, Illinois. They will be assembled in a government leased plant in Davenport, Iowa.

For over a year the officials of the union have contended that the Harvester Company, which is the world's largest producer of tractors, was ideally suited for tank production.

UNION SPEEDS OUTPUT

In recent months numerous meetings between OPM officials and union leaders have been held at which the union presented its case for tank production, documenting its story with pages of surveys drafted by workers within the plants.

As a result of the union's efforts, Defense Commissioner Sidney Hillman appointed seven members of the FEWOC to the government's farm advisory committee for the farm equipment industry. This committee, which is headed by the union's chairman, Grant Oakes, proceeded to draft a complete production plan.

That not only called for tank production but pointed out how the industry could play a major role in other fields of war work, while at the same time producing all the implements needed to fulfill the demands of the "food for victory" program of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The production plan, which was endorsed by the CIO, was then presented to William Knudsen and Hillman. The latter commented favorably upon the plan, and Knudsen referred it to the farm equipment industry committee of the now deceased OPM.

After weeks of wrangling in which company officials, "dollar-a-year men" and army brass hats all declared the industry unsuitable for tank production, the huge tank order was granted the Harvester Company this week.

According to union officials, the decision of the Harvester Company to go into large-scale defense production was not made without considerable pressure by both the union and the government.

ALL-OUT FOR TANKS

Commenting on the tank order, union chairman, Oakes said: "All of the union's surveys, newspaper advertisements and Washington conferences, topped off by Pearl Harbor, forced the Harvester Company to agree with the union's contention that it must go into all-out war production."

This is a big start towards the complete achievement of the

FEWOC's production plan for the industry, Oakes added. "Several other points of our plan, such as standardization of implements and increased material quotas for more basic farm implements have already been put into effect. And we don't intend to stop until the job is done, not only in Harvester, but throughout the industry."

"It now remains to be seen whether the Harvester Company is going to couple its decision to do war work with a fair and just labor policy."

Oakes referred to the union's demands for a wage increase and closed shop for 21,000 Harvester workers which comes before the new National War Labor Board in Washington on Jan. 28.

UNION PARTICIPATION

FEWOC officials on the labor advisory committee, which represents the union in the conferences over conversion to war work in the industry are—Oakes, Secretary-Treasurer Gerald Field; Vice-Chairman John Shaffer; Educational Director DeWitt Gilpin; and local union officers Al Tennes, Otto Cook and Richard Marhanka.

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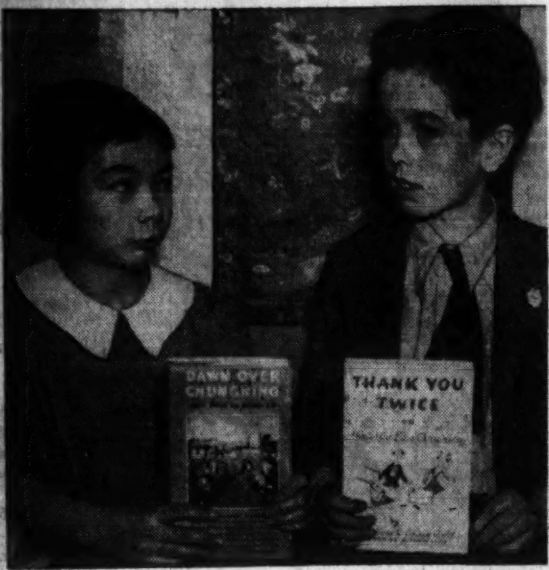


Aiding Victory Book Drive: Gypsy Rose Lee, who, besides being one of America's leading exponents of the strip tease, is author of a book, and Gene Krupa, America's No. 1 drummer, are shown as they attended the victory book campaign at New York's Public Library. Object of the campaign is to get books for the boys in the fighting forces.

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Author's Conference: Mei-mei Lin, 11, talks over the writer. Mei-mei is the daughter of the distinguished writer Dr. Lin Yutang. With her sister she wrote "Dawn Over Chungking." Eddie is a refugee from Britain and collaborated with his sister in writing "Thank You Twice, or, How We Like America."

People Hailed for Volunteer Response

Head of Speakers Bureau Tells of Wide Cooperation; Cites Varied Activity

The Civilian Defense Volunteer Office has learned what a great heart the American people have.

"It is a tribute to the community how it has responded to our call for volunteers," Arthur H. Harlow, Jr., co-chairman of the Speakers Bureau of the citywide office told the Daily Worker yesterday.

"We have been able to provide all calls for speakers with authorities in their special fields due to the excellent cooperation of our citizens. Our speakers represent a cross-section of our community. They come from the rich and the poor, from all nationalities and races. Cooperation has been superb," he declared.

No meeting had been too small or too distant for the corps of volunteer speakers which the office services. In less than eight weeks, more than 1,500 persons have appeared.

USE DEFENSE FILMS

In addition to supplying speakers, the office has on tap 24 films to be sent to meetings and community affairs. They are supplied by the British Library of Information, the Office of Emergency Management and the March of Time and deal with all phases of civilian defense.

The films depict production of planes, bombers, tanks. One short is based on women in industry. Many show the actual "bills" of London and precautionary measures taken. "Gopher Trouble" is a comic short based on the non-cooperating civilian, who gets in his own way. The Office of Emergency Management is producing 12 new films which will deal with civilian defense and volunteer services.

The office has found that it is unnecessary to train speakers since it can call upon movie stars, child experts, dietitians, doctors, professors, labor leaders, and other experts to address meetings. Every reasonably important organization has volunteered speakers.

COMMUNIST OFFER

"In our files we have a letter from the Communist Party offering speakers and volunteers," he pointed out.

Speakers are sent to meetings of 30 or 1,500. Small meetings are serviced by local volunteer offices in each borough since the citywide office services larger gatherings of several hundred persons and acts in a supervisory capacity.

To date, the office has addressed some 75 meetings a week but it is now instituting a program of inviting speakers to meetings instead of waiting for calls. The citywide office also does research for its speakers. Any question asked of a speaker which he cannot answer, is taken down and investigated. The answer is sent to the original questioner.

"Our great function is an educational one and we try to answer all so that our citizens may be reassured of what is being done," he said.

"Our speakers give reassurance and stability to their audiences. That is the purpose of morale building."

The Civilian Defense Volunteer Office is one of the many organizations that came to life the day after Pearl Harbor was attacked. Mrs. Roger Riss is chairman of the Speakers Bureau. Harlow works in a voluntary capacity like the others. He is an art dealer and is on the Henry Street Settlement and New York Urban League boards. He has worked in the city administration for two years.

FROM ALL FIELDS

Speakers have been sent to church, fraternal, labor, social, national, professional, civic, health and other groups. Some of the organizations which have called upon the office are the International Workers' Order, Lions Club, Henry Street Settlement, American Legion, Tuberculosis Association, New York League of Girl Scouts, United Hospital Fund, Railway Mail Association, Hotel and Club Employees, National Lawyers' Guild, Tenants' League, Federation of Protestant

Women's Clubs Mobilize for All-Out Effort

Capital Parley Opens; Gov't Leaders Urge Coordinated Aid

(Continued from Page 1)

best clothed, fed and cared for in the world.

In the open discussion following the forum, special mention was made of the bill introduced by Congresswoman Edith Rogers of Massachusetts setting up a Women's Auxiliary force for the Army.

Delegates from all over the country complained of the shortage in Red Cross materials, including wool, test-books and cotton goods. Red Cross officials present explained that due to the shortage of wool, and the unprecedented demand for Red Cross materials, difficulties are to be expected for some time to come.

CITE NEED FOR NURSES

Miss Mary Beard, head of the Red Cross Nursing Service, discussed the great shortage of qualified nurses and urged "more and more" women to train themselves as home nurses and release such trained workers for other duty.

Many questions were directed to Mrs. Sibley of the USO, as to what her organization was doing for the thousands of women flocking into industry in rural areas.

The hall in which the delegates met was surrounded by Red Cross banners, and in back of the speakers' stand was a replica of the White House with the flags of the United Nations assembled around it.

The lobby of the Mayflower Hotel featured special exhibits based on the topics discussed at the meeting. A huge poster greeted the delegates as they came in. "I will buy carefully, I will take good care of the things I have, I will waste nothing."

Other colorful exhibits were on the nutrition program, cotton stockings featured by the Bureau of Home Economics, sale of defense stamps and bonds, Red Cross activities, and the pamphlets and study guides issued by the General Federation.

CONSTRUCTIVE CRITICISM

In her report to the conference, Mrs. Whitehurst discussed the problems created by clubwomen in their sudden rush for civilian defense work. "The majority want to be generals, but few want to work without honor of some kind," she stated.

Discussing the "great excitement and demands that we do something at once" which occurred right after the Pearl Harbor attack, the National President declared: "Thousands rushed to the Red Cross for first-aid courses. Requests came in for training for ambulance drivers, nurses and aviators. Women had lost their quiet, intelligent reasoning. You could not convince them that the housing, consumer, agricultural, industrial and conservation programs were just as vital as the more spectacular activities."

Tomorrow delegates will hear reports from each state, and in the afternoon, a forum of government officials on the "defense of our economic system" will be held.

Maytag Dispute Goes to War Labor Board

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWTON, Ia., Jan. 23.—The long-standing dispute between the Maytag Co. here and the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, has been certified to the new National War Labor Board.

The dispute, which has been going on since 1935, is over wages, hours and working conditions.

Succession today left the city of Singapore unscathed. Fighter planes newly thrown into the battle intercepted the bombers destroying one and possibly a second, and ground gunners flung up a barrage which the raiders were unable to pierce effectively.

Other fleets of Imperial Japanese and American—made Buffalo fighters ranged over the fighting zones, strafing and blasting at Japanese troops, weapons and vehicles.

All reports from the front said the Australian, Indian and British troops were fighting like lions and the Japanese paying dearly for every yard they won. But they appeared to reflect a more or less general withdrawal in the three main combat zones.

ENEMY GAINS

Further Japanese infiltration eastward from the critical Batu Pahat area 60 miles from the Strait of Johore was admitted. Acknowledged fighting in the Mersing area, 65 miles distant on the east coast, implied a 25-mile Japanese advance down from Kudat, despite effective British artillery barrages.

In central Malaya, relative quiet for some days as invaders and defender concentrated on the vital flanks, the Japanese had hammered down to the Chah River area, where the fighting went on. The tiny stream crosses the main Singapore railroad 75 miles from here, 25 miles northwest of Klang, and 22 miles south of Segamat, the last position mentioned in that



Northwest Barrage Balloon: One of the barrage balloons is hoisted down so more gas may be pumped into it. Twenty-five men are needed to hold the balloon until the pipe line from the gas cylinders is attached. In foreground are the cylinders. Many areas on the Pacific coast are being guarded with the barrage balloons.

Navy Hints It Got Some Enemy Subs

U-Boats Will Never Get Home, Spokesman Tells Nation

(Continued from Page 1)

ican can do his share in the fight against enemy submarines.

"Even if you have seen a submarine captured or destroyed, keep it to yourself. Let the enemy guess what happened."

The statement followed a Navy announcement earlier in the week that U. S. naval forces have taken "strong counter-measures" against Axis submarines which are known to have sunk at least 32,028 tons of Allied shipping since the attacks started Jan. 14, with a known toll of at least 76 dead or missing.

Lost thus far through U-boat action have been five ships—the tankers Norcross, Coimbra and Allan Jackson, the combination passenger-cargo ship City of Atlanta and the Latvian freighter Clivalva.

A sixth, the American tanker Malay, survived a 90-minute attack by torpedo and shellfire and limped into Newport News, Va., early Tuesday.

The spokesman urged self-censorship by every American to keep the enemy guessing.

"Whispers and gossip can give information of value or comfort to the enemy," he warned.

"If you know something, keep it to yourself. If you hear something, stop its circulation with you—don't pass it on."

"By this conduct, every American can make his contribution to the Navy's worldwide effort to eliminate the enemy submarine menace."

Brazil Seizes Two Ships

SANTOS, Brazil, Jan. 23.—Brazil last night took over the 23,861-ton Italian liner Conte Grande and the 4310-ton Italian freighter Como Tebro.

CIO and AFL Unions in Joint Electrical Drive

Seek Uniform Contract With Firms After Conference

(Special to the Daily Worker)

Joint AFL and CIO action to obtain uniform conditions in the electrical manufacturing industry in New York City was initiated Thursday at a meeting of representatives of Local 3, International Brotherhood of Electricians, AFL, and Local 1224, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO, with Mrs. Ethel Epstein, the mayor's labor secretary, it was learned yesterday.

The meeting, which took place in Mrs. Epstein's office, established a joint committee to conduct an immediate survey of wages and conditions in the electrical manufacturing field with a view toward making proposals for a uniform contract.

The five plants involved, covering 3,000 electrical workers, include Levitan, Marx and Deal, which are under contract to Local 3, and Eagle Electric and Gem Electric, under contract to Local 1224.

The committee conducting the survey is comprised of two representatives from each plant, all of which are engaged in identical production. Results of the survey will be submitted on Tuesday to Mrs. Epstein, it was announced.

Thursday's conference was attended by Sam Dobbins, business agent of Local 3, and James Lustig, district organizer, UERMW, and Al Burdick, business agent of Local 1224.

Turks Ban Nazi Sheet

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Turkey has banned the sale of the German propaganda news magazine Signal, distributed by the millions over Europe, Reuters said today in a dispatch from Ankara.

CIO Leaders United As Sessions Begin Today

Philadelphia CIO Council Backs Murray

Takes Unanimous Stand on Unity; Votes to Buy a Bomber

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—At one of its best attended meetings Philadelphia Industrial Union Council last night unanimously passed a resolution backing CIO President Philip Murray in whatever action he may take in proposal for unity of CIO and AFL.

The Philadelphia CIO decided to inaugurate labor's own buy-a-bomber campaign. Such a campaign, Carl Bersing, council president explained, will serve a two-fold purpose: First, to insure maximum labor support to war effort; second, to insure that labor receives rightful recognition for its efforts.

The motion to inaugurate the buy-a-bomber campaign was made by Charles Weinstein, manager of the Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. The council instructed Bersing to seek support of Central Labor Union (AFL) and Railroad Brotherhoods for the campaign. Bersing was reelected president for the fourth consecutive term.

Negro, 75, Once Navy Cabin Boy, Offers Services

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 23.—John L. Paynter, Negro cabin boy on the U.S.S. Osage in Asiatic waters 47 years ago, has offered President Roosevelt his services in the war against the Axis. Although more than 75 years old, Mr. Paynter says, "the sneak assault on Pearl Harbor" by the "war lords of Japan, executed with such lecherous cunning, far more despicable than even the tragedy of the Maine at Havana Harbor many years ago," impels him to volunteer to fight again.

Father and Son Join the Navy

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 (UP).—John Stuart Brown, 39, and his son John William Brown, 19, both of West New York, N. J., are the first father and son team to enter the Navy since the United States' entry into the war, the Navy Department said today.

The elder Brown, an employee of the West New York Public Works Department, qualified as a coxswain because of previous naval experience.

Unionist Promoted

CAMP LEE, Va., Jan. 23.—The public relations office here has announced that John F. Kelly, member of Local 601 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (CIO), now in the army has just been promoted to rank of corporal. Corporal Kelly was a screw-machine operator for Westinghouse Electric in Pittsburgh before his induction into the army on Oct. 13, 1941.

Murray Says Unity, Other Issues to Come Up; Many Score Lewis Stand

(Continued from Page 1)

and an attempt to belittle its actions.

Mr. Murray, in accordance with his determination to have the CIO's stand come only from the executive board, declined to comment on the Lewis letter.

CIO leaders gathered here for today's session, minced no words in their informal comments as to how they felt about the Lewis maneuver.

"It's an attempt to disrupt labor's full and united support of the war effort. And that's the real thing behind the back-door scheming of such America First adherents as Lewis and Bill Hutcheson," was the way one of the union heads summed up the letter.

William Hutcheson, president of the AFL's Carpenters and Joiners, was mentioned as involved with Lewis in the recent "unity" proposal and a state of controlling officers in the "united" organization.

PRESIDENT'S PROPOSAL

It is understood that President Roosevelt's proposal in a letter to the AFL and CIO is for a "small committee" consisting of equal representation from the CIO and AFL, which would function for the duration of the war. The President plans to, in effect, be himself personally, or through a deputy, a member of the board, which would deal with all matters relating to labor's part in the war effort or with such difficulties as may interfere with all-out support.

The Lewis proposal came as the latest effort to disrupt the President's policy. Lewis declared it was

an "astounding error" for Murray to declare, as he did in the letter to Lewis, that moves for peace negotiations would have to come only from the office of the CIO. Lewis argued that authority for such negotiations was vested in a negotiations committee of three which he (Lewis) named three years ago, when still CIO President.

LEWIS DISRUPTION

Lewis' aim against the war program was particularly transparent in his proposals to the executive board: special convention of the CIO on unity "under the white spotlight of public debate," or a general referendum of the CIO on the question.

On this it was pointed out in CIO circles, that Lewis would have the labor movement embroiled on the issue and the many jurisdictional issues that flow from it, instead of centering its attention on all-out war support. At the same time, with his referendum vote proposal, Lewis demagogically seeks to parade as a champion of the "rank and file."

Murray laid stress during his press conference last night, upon the "real serious matters" for which the special CIO board meeting was called originally.

"Those," he said, "are the tax bill now pending in Congress, price control legislation and the rising cost of living; the high profits of industrial concerns engaged in the manufacture of war goods; unemployment resulting from conversion and priorities, involving, as it does, 2,000,000 workers and their dependents in the next two months. These are the real, serious matters of national interest which affect the welfare of the entire population."

House Votes For 33,000 Army Planes

Is First Step to Put in Effect FDR's Goal of 185,000 Ships

(Continued from Page 1)

munitions.

4 — \$1,347,948,329 for aircraft ammunition and armor.

5 — \$323,306,675 for incendiary bombs.

It also carried \$30,000,000 for the Douglas Dam project on the Tennessee Valley hydro-electric power system which is expected to be providing electricity for war plants by next year.

The 33,000 ships contemplated bring to 100,000 the number appropriated for since the start of World War II. This includes those financed under lend-lease.

Committee Chairman Clarence Cannon, D. Mo., warned during debate that unless the money was voted, production would reach its peak in August and then go into a steady decline because of lack of sufficient funds.

A section of the bill permits use for lend-lease of up to \$4,000,000,000 of the materials purchased with appropriated funds.

Axis Troops Take Agedabia In Libya Push

RAF Blasts Rommel's Counter-Drive in Desert Battles

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CAIRO, Jan. 23 (UP).—Axis mechanized forces have slashed back 50 miles through British advance forces in Libya and recaptured Agedabia, 300 miles from the Egyptian border, under a withering fire of Royal Air Force planes that picked off 400 of their motor transports "like sardines," it was announced today.

The Axis forces were protected strongly by Italian and German planes, some of which were believed to have been rushed in from the Soviet front.

Many casualties were inflicted on the enemy by RAF planes and artillery, particularly among two concentrations of enemy mechanical transport in an area southwest of Agedabia, a general headquarters communiqué said.

An RAF communiqué said a number of fires had been started among enemy equipment in this area.

Australian fighters, operating in the same area, shot down three German planes in an attack on a formation of Junkers 88's protected by Italian and German fighters, the communiqué said.

Agedabia, 100 miles south of Benghazi on the Gulf of Sidra, marked the farthest penetration by the British in the current and last spring's drive into Libya. The Axis forces gave up the city to rapidly-advancing British Imperial mobile columns last month and retired to a line extending south from El Agheila, 90 miles west of Agedabia.

Yesterday morning the Axis forces which had moved eastwards from an area south of Mersa Brega, about 20 miles east of El Agheila, smashed forward under cover of strong German and Italian bombers and fighters, the general headquarters communiqué said.

"By evening our light forces were withdrawn east of Agedabia which the enemy recaptured," the communiqué said.

Communists in Seattle Pledge 'All for Victory'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Jan. 23.—All-out participation in civilian defense mobilization was unanimously pledged by 197 representatives of the King County Communist Party at a conference held this week, it was announced by Harold C. Spring, executive secretary.

"Our membership pledges everything for victory over world-wide fascist slavery," Spring said. "Everything for winning the war."

Other resolutions pledged to Mayor Millikin "our last drop of blood to preserve our nation from the brutal fascist aggressors," authorized purchase of defense stamps for distribution throughout the Communist Party membership, and urged freedom for Earl Browder.

Japanese Are Hurled Back in Philippines

(Continued from Page 1)

army has cleared the way for reinforcements to the southwest Pacific.

The precise nature of the reinforcements or the areas being bulwarked are a military secret. But the War Department has confirmed the presence of American air forces in the Dutch East Indies. These forces presumably are being augmented under the general strategy aimed at gradually wresting air control from the Japanese.

Also operating in the southwest Pacific are American naval forces under Admiral Thomas C. Hart. These forces already have blasted a number of enemy ships to the bottom.

Meanwhile, MacArthur advised the War Department that reports from Mindanao—southernmost of the Philippine Islands—disclosed that "Japanese troops occupying Davao have organized a local military force composed of some 10,000 Japanese residents of that community."

The force presumably was established to permit the Japanese to divert troops elsewhere.

BATTLE FOR SINGAPORE HITTING PEAK OF FURY

SINGAPORE, Jan. 23 (UP).—Japanese pressure on a half-moon battle line spanning Malaya 60 to 75 miles above this island fortress has wiped out earlier British gains, a war communiqué said today, but the defense of Singapore still blazed with unabated ferocity and determination.

Two Japanese air raids in quick

succession today left the city of Singapore unscathed. Fighter planes newly thrown into the battle intercepted the bombers destroying one and possibly a second, and ground gunners flung up a barrage which the raiders were unable to pierce effectively.

Other fleets of Imperial Japanese and American—made Buffalo fighters ranged over the fighting zones, strafing and blasting at Japanese troops, weapons and vehicles.

All reports from the front said the Australian, Indian and British troops were fighting like lions and the Japanese paying dearly for every yard they won. But they appeared to reflect a more or less general withdrawal in the three main combat zones.

Further Japanese infiltration eastward from the critical Batu Pahat area 60 miles from the Strait of Johore was admitted. Acknowledged fighting in the Mersing area, 65 miles distant on the east coast, implied a 25-mile Japanese advance down from Kudat, despite effective British artillery barrages.

In central Malaya, relative quiet for some days as invaders and defender concentrated on the vital flanks, the Japanese had hammered down to the Chah River area, where the fighting went on. The tiny stream crosses the main Singapore railroad 75 miles from here, 25 miles northwest of Klang, and 22 miles south of Segamat, the last position mentioned in that

zone.

The brightest spot in an otherwise gloomy picture was the official report that heavy fighting continued in the Bukit Payong area 58 miles northwest of Singapore and above Batu Pahat. Australian troops strongly entrenched in the hills fastnesses were giving the Japanese blow for blow and holding fast against ceaseless onslaughts.

But the communiqué said the Japanese still were seeping inland from the Batu Pahat area in some strength, apparently trying to gain some degree of success to throw a line across to the central railroad and consolidate the arc across the peninsula.

The latter laid brought the attackers within 276 miles of Batavia, capital of the key island of Java on which the Allied headquarters is located.

DUTCH PLANES HIT JAPANESE VESSELS

BATAVIA, Jan. 23 (UP).—Dutch bombers and fighter planes, striking from secret bases, caught a large Japanese invasion force off east Borneo in Makassar Strait today and sank or heavily damaged eight enemy warships and transports with 12 direct bomb hits to score their most smashing triumph of the war.

A High Command communiqué said one large warship, believed to be a battleship, a heavy cruiser, another cruiser and a large transport were hit with 640-pound bombs. A destroyer, two large transports and a small transport were hit twice each with 175-pound bombs loosed from dive bombers.

The attack, carried out without Dutch losses, reportedly caused

heavy loss of life to the enemy and brought to 32 the number of enemy ships sunk or probably sunk by the Dutch since the start of the Pacific war.

The invasion fleet was intercepted while steaming south between Celebes and Borneo, presumably en route to the oil port of Balikpapan on the mid-eastern Borneo coast where the Dutch already have destroyed all installations and wells.

The Japanese, continuing air raids across a 3,000-mile front, today attacked Gorontalo, a port on the southern coast of the Minahasa Peninsula in Celebes, and Palembang, Dutch oil center in southern Sumatra.

The latter laid brought the attackers within 276 miles of Batavia, capital of the key island of Java on which the Allied headquarters is located.

JAPANESE LAND ON PORT AT SOLOMON ISLAND

MELBOURNE, Jan. 23 (UP).—Japanese troops have landed at Kila, chief port of Bougainville Island, largest of the Solomon group, and other landings, the first invasions of Australian territory in history, are imminent or under way, the Government announced today as it appealed to President Roosevelt and British Prime Minister Churchill for help.

An afternoon Army communiqué had told of reported Japanese landings in the New Guinea and Solomon Islands area, but Army Minister Francis M. Forde said tonight that latest advices indicated

that the only known landing was at Kila, about 950 miles northeast of Australia.

The United States and Britain were urged to send enough help to oust the Japanese from Australian territory and keep them away from airfields, arsenals and cities. If that failed, reinforcements be sent to crush the Japanese in Malaya.

Forde said there were no grounds for assuming that Rabaul, the much-bombed city on New Britain Island 250 miles northwest of Kila, was in Japanese hands even though communications with the city failed Thursday after a fleet of 11 Japanese ships was seen nearby.

Forde said it had been learned that the Japanese ships—five transports, three cruisers and three destroyers—had not entered Rabaul harbor as of 7 A. M. Friday. Whether they still were in the vicinity was not indicated.

After the war cabinet met in special session today, Army Minister Forde, who acted as chairman in the absence of Prime Minister John Curtin, issued a statement calling for the utmost resistance of the Japanese.

"Although Australia is facing the most serious threat in history," he said, "there must be no panic or defeatism, only determination to fight and throw back the enemy. We might have temporary reverses, but with our allies we will clear the seas of the Japanese menace and win the victory in this total war, not only in the air and on the sea but in the workshops."

Tojo (Japanese Premier Gen. Hideki Tojo) has said he will show

no mercy if we continue to resist. Resist we will and fight back to our uttermost capacity."

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U. S. PLANES AID CHINA RAID ON ENEMY BASE

CHUNGKING, Jan. 23 (UP).—The Japanese airport outside Hanoi, capital of French Indo-China, was left in ruins by a force of 57 American and Chinese planes which bombed and machine-gunned the field and surrounding barracks Thursday noon, it was announced today.

There were 27 Chinese bombers and 15 Chinese and 15 American fighting planes in the raiding party, and newspapers here pointed out jubilantly that it was the first offensive foray outside Chinese borders since the early days of the Manchu dynasty, some 300 years ago.

Discrimination Harms War Effort, Says Negro Leader

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT AN AIR RAID

Precautions Against Incendiary Bombs

(This is the seventh of a series)

By Lawrence Emery

CLEAN OUT YOUR ATTIC. That should be rule No. 1 for householders as a precautionary measure against incendiary bombs. Remove all the accumulated "junk," old clothes, trunks, books, papers—everything inflammable. A magnesium bomb will usually land in an attic first, rarely stopping on the roof.

Best protection for an attic is to cover the floor with a two or three-inch layer of sand. Above that stretch chicken netting. The bomb, penetrating the roof, will be ensnared in the netting and will spray its molten fire harmlessly on the sand. Few householders, however, can afford the expense of this treatment and few attics could bear the weight of the necessary sand.

The ordinary incendiary bomb will penetrate most roofing materials, even slate, tiles and corrugated iron.

Some protection is afforded, however, by covering upper woodwork with fire-resisting paint (ordinary paint is useless) or with plain whitewash. Do not buy commercial preparations of this kind unless they conform to official specifications.

Keep buckets of sand where they can be reached quickly and easily. Possession of a long-handled scoop and an axe or hatchet is also useful. Have buckets available for storing and carrying water. If an alarm sounds it is good to fill the bathtub for a reserve supply of water if it is needed.

Be careful of ordinary fire extinguishers. If the label says the contents are carbon tetrachloride, DO NOT USE IT ON A FIRE BOMB UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES. It will not only be ineffective against the bomb, but when applied to it will generate phosgene gas, a deadly poison that kills quickly.

Soda-acid types of extinguishers may be used, but they contain an inadequate amount of water for a fire bomb.

Learn now where the air raid precautions post in your neighborhood is. Consult with the warden in charge. Also learn where your nearest fire alarm box, your precinct police station, the nearest first aid post, are located. Prepare now and don't be sorry later.

(Tomorrow: Some Elementary Rules on Escape and Rescue in Burning Buildings)

Minor and Ford to Speak at Boston Rally

Lenin Meeting Tomorrow to Spur War Effort; Pittsburgh to Hold Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Jan. 23.—Robert Minor, acting secretary of the Communist Party, and James W. Ford, noted Negro leader, will make their first appearance here since America's entry into the war against the Axis, at a Unity for Victory rally Sunday, at Symphony Hall, at 8 P. M.

Sponsored by the Massachusetts Communist Party, the rally commemorates the 18th anniversary of Lenin's death.

Daniel Deasy of the Office of Civilian Defense will address the gathering on defense and morale. Mr. Roger Preston of the Greater Boston United War Fund will receive a check from the Communist Party at the meeting.

Local speakers include Anne Burak, state secretary and Alice Gordon of the Young Communist League.

PAT TOOHEY TO SPEAK

AT PITTSBURGH RALLY

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 23.—Pat Toohy will be the main speaker at the Lenin Memorial meeting here Sunday at 7 P. M. at the Northside Carnegie Music Hall.

Other speakers will be George Powers and Ben Careathers, who will make their first public appearance together with four others recently released from Blawnox Workhouse.

FOSTER TO ADDRESS

SCHENECTADY MEETING

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SCHENECTADY, Jan. 23.—Advance sale on tickets indicates that more than a thousand defense workers here will hear William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, Sunday evening, Feb. 8, at the Polish National Alliance Hall.

Mac Gorgan, executive secretary of the Capital District Committee, will also be heard at the war mobilization meeting.

BALTIMORE MEETING

TO HEAR SAM DARCY

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23.—Sam

Auto Local's Strike Fund to Buy Bonds

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23.—A strike fund of \$1,400 to buy defense bonds was voted here by Local 678 of the United Auto Workers this week.

Philip Kulinsky, UAW Fisher Body shop chairman, commenting on the action said, "We couldn't think of any better way of spending the money than on defense bonds to help the nation win the war."

The Baltimore Industrial Union Council and the CIO Regional Office appeal to all locals to help the defense effort has yielded the following results:

Dickerson, on FDR's Commission, Pushes Job Bias Fight

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—The fight against the strangulation of all-out victory production by Jim Dickerson has just begun, Alderman Earl B. Dickerson promised in a statement of the Chicago Council on Fair Employment Practices issued today.

The Chicago Council, which played an important role in facilitating the work of the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice during its investigation and hearings here, will carry on.

It will not only follow up recommendations made by the President's Committee, but will extend its work.

Alderman Dickerson points out in his statement that the cases of discrimination made public by the President's Committee during its two days of public hearings were necessarily only a fraction of the cases known. He continues, "There are many which have not been made public, and there will be many others unless we make every effort to see that the President's Executive Order prohibiting discrimination is effectively applied."

"The public hearings should be only the beginning of our effort to eliminate discrimination in defense employment. We have some indication of the extent of discrimination as a result of the Committee hearings. We know that Jews, Negroes, and other minority groups are not being permitted to make their contribution to our victory effort. We know that they are being denied a fundamental right as citizens in a democracy."

Alderman Dickerson, who is also a member of the President's Committee, is acting chairman of the Chicago Council.

The Chicago Council has invited the cooperation of all persons and organizations in Chicago willing to join in a genuine effort to combat discrimination because of race, creed, color, or national origin.

At present the Committee is a temporary one. A meeting will be held in a short time to set up a permanent organization. The headquarters of the Chicago Council on Fair Employment Practices are now at Hull House.

3 Women Pilots Accepted in OGD Air Patrol

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Three Illinois women have been accepted in the civil air patrol of the Office of Civilian Defense.

According to the announcement made by Lieut. Col. Floyd E. Evans, regional patrol director, fifty applications of private fliers in Illinois have been accepted, among them those of the three women.

"Women," he said, "will perform the same duties as the men. These activities will include ferrying of army ships, training aircraft watchers, anti-sabotage patrols and towing of aerial gunnery targets."

The civilian air patrol has already flown over Chicago with observers to study the best means of blocking out the city.

Sylvia Sidney To Speak at Union Forum

CIO Local 16 Sponsors Town Hall Talks on Defense Jan. 28

Screen star Sylvia Sidney will be one of the main speakers at a Town Hall Forum on the topic "Women Are Soldiers Too," sponsored by Local 16, United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO, the union's office announced yesterday.

The Forum will be held in the headquarters of Local 16, 1133 Broadway, Wednesday evening, Jan. 28, and is the first of a series of such activities to stimulate participation of white collar girl workers in the civilian defense program.

Miss Sidney, who will speak as a representative of "The American Women's Voluntary Association," will open the Forum with a talk on "Women in Civilian Defense."

Others on the program include Ruth Young, membership activities director of United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, District 4, CIO; Edith Alexander, member of the staff of the City Welfare Department, and Clifford T. McAvoy, legislative representative of the Greater New York CIO Industrial Union Council.

Master Filing System For Defense Volunteers

Present haphazard card index files listing the city's 225,000 volunteer air-raid wardens and other civilian defense workers are being supplanted by a new master filing system.

Latin-Americans Demonstrate Unity For War Relief To the Soviet Union



Latin-American leaders demonstrate unity in favor of relief to the Russian people at a meeting sponsored by the Latin-American Committee for Medical Aid to Russia, held at the Park Palace, 110th St. and Fifth Ave., Thursday night. Left to right: Armando Ramirez, International Vice-President of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America, CIO; Ernestina Gonzalez, Spanish Women's Committee; Dr. Ceito Reyes, First Spanish Baptist Church of New York; Juan Emmanuel, editor of En Coellano, Puerto Rican newspaper. Congressman Vito Marcantonio (at left) clasps hands with Dr. Antonio J. Colorado, Puerto Rican leader, in inter-American unity, while Vicente Arroyo, Chancellor of the Chilean Consulate General, looks on at the same rally.

Latin-Americans in Harlem Back War Aid

Rally Pledges All-Out Defense Efforts; Hear Speakers Hail Red Army Fight

More than a thousand Latin American residents of New York City crowded Park Palace in East Harlem last Friday night to express their complete support to the nation's war effort and pledge their aid to America's embattled allies.

The meeting was sponsored by the Latin American Committee for Medical Aid to Russia and heard pleas for unity and help to America's allies as a necessary part of America's own defense.

In itself a symbol of the new unity which the war effort has brought about, the speakers' list at Friday night's meeting included Prof. J. Antonio Colorado, noted Puerto Rican scholar; Juan Emmanuel, editor of "En Coellano," New York Latin-American newspaper; Rev. Hipolito Cotto-Reyes; Lorenzo Pinero, leader of the Nationalist Party, and Congressman Vito Marcantonio.

PLEA FOR UNITY

Dr. Colorado, who emphasized that "this war is the war of all of us," made a moving plea for complete unity, declaring: "Only the reality of this unity will give us victory, and it is humanity's victory that we seek."

Mr. Pinero, who asserted at the outset that he was making "no apology for imperialism," told the audience:

"I call the attention of my people to the fact that in defending the forces that fight against Hitlerism, including the glorious Russian people, the perspectives for the national liberation of Puerto Rico are enhanced."

Mr. Emmanuel, who recently called for the release of Earl Browder and Albus Campos, denounced the "Puerto Rican politicians, the stooges of the Falange, who are trying to sabotage civilian defense and trying to discredit the Roosevelt Administration by attacking Governor Tugwell."

Thousands Join Detroit Air Raid Defense in Big Drive

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Jan. 23.—Thousands registered this week as air-raid wardens to build the rear guard of America's far flung front against the Axis forces.

Glenn Richards, associate of civilian defense in Detroit outlined the duties of the 4,376 wardens and called for a minimum of 20,000 wardens.

Instruction courses are to begin soon, but Richards laid down certain principles for immediate practice by air raid wardens.

AIR RAID ACTIVITIES

A post headquarters to be established in the refuge room of the senior post warden with a table, a telephone, and if possible a typewriter; a flashlight, report forms and blank paper, in addition to such basic precautions as a bucket of sand, a shovel, a coil of garden hose, a cot, extra blankets and a first aid kit should also be included.

The wall of the headquarters should have a map of the post area showing drugstores, hospitals, doctors' offices, homes of nurses, schools, churches, fire and police boxes and street lights.

A list of the houses in the area, with data on their construction and the location of the refuge room in each, is required. Post wardens should list occupants of every house in their territory with data on the

sick and infirm who would need special attention in case of emergency.

"House to house canvass to instruct householders how to prepare their refuge room and information on gas, water and other utility connections, are suggested."

"Wardens are to direct pedestrians and motorists in their areas during emergencies to places of safety."

"When a bomb falls," he will immediately telephone all available information to the post headquarters, which will relay the message to the sector headquarters, where fire and rescue squads will be dispatched.

"Even after the all clear signal sounds, the warden's work is not done. He must find food and shelter for persons rendered homeless. He must make reports on unexploded bombs, rope off bomb-crashed

ers, help provide protection against partly demolished buildings, disperse groups of the curious and in general restore the neighborhood to normal."

"The post wardens occupy positions of deep responsibilities," Mr. Richards concluded. "The work of sector, zone and area wardens is largely administrative, but the post warden is the key man in the system."

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UE Parley On War Tasks to Open Here

300 Delegates to Meet Tomorrow; Conversion Also on the Agenda

More than 300 delegates, representing the 38,000 members of the New York and New Jersey locals of the International Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO, will take part in an all-day shop conference at the Hotel McAlpin this Sunday.

The conference, it was announced, will consider methods for greater production and the problems rising from conversion of industry to war output.

Joseph Curran, vice-president of the CIO, will be one of the speakers at the conference. Others will include Albert Fitzgerald, president; Julius Emspak, general secretary-treasurer, and James J. Matles, director of organization of the UERW.

CELEBRATE THE 1942 DAILY WORKER'S 18th ANNIVERSARY

Today the Daily Worker stands out in the field of journalism because of its labor character, reflecting the activities of the American labor movement in the broadest sense. Celebrate an unusual event in American labor history: 18 fruitful years of uninterrupted publication of the Daily Worker!

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SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1942

The Cornerstone of Unity

Reports in the press that President Roosevelt may submit a proposal to the CIO and AFL for a joint labor body to deal with the government on labor's participation in the war effort, have not yet been confirmed, as we go to press. Whether such a proposal will be made, remains to be seen. However, there can be no doubt of the need for a proposal along these lines or of labor's favorable response to such a move.

Certainly, if the war is to be successful, there must be the fullest participation and support of the entire labor movement. It is just because the question of victory itself is involved here, that labor and the nation taken as a whole are deeply concerned with promoting maximum united support of labor for the war.

Labor has already demonstrated an eagerness to cooperate with the government in all measures where labor's joint strength is needed—and that means every measure to win the war. This has been seen in the initiative displayed by the unions when they pressed for the recent conference to plan ways and means of eliminating strikes. It has been seen too in the cooperation established between CIO and AFL at that conference as well as on many other occasions.

Strong labor backing for the war on the Axis must be the very cornerstone of all discussions on labor unity. Not only is joint action essential to a successful war drive, but through such unity in action the day of organic unity in the labor movement is brought closer. If labor could not unite for action, it could not unite for anything.

On the other hand, the omission of this concrete form of discussion—that is, the form of action to back the war—would only lay the unions open to speculation and maneuvers by those whose purpose does not include winning the war.

The development of united activity throughout the country, shows that labor generally appreciates that the support for the war must be the basis for unity. But it is just this question which John L. Lewis fails to stress in his letter on labor unity. This fact will not be overlooked by all those who wish to strengthen labor, advance real labor unity and prosecute the war against Hitlerism to a victorious conclusion.

The CIO, whose executive board meets today, and the AFL as well, can be expected to approach the question of unity from the point of view of how best to weld together the strength of American labor, in accord with its firm patriotism, to the end that the cause of freedom will triumph in this war.

Reminders from Rio de Janeiro

Below "the bulge" in South America is that area which is generally recognized as most open to Axis aggression against the United States and Latin America. Hesitancy by any government in that region to cut off relations with the enemies of the United Nations casts a shadow over the security of that particular country and raises a storm cloud over the security of the entire hemisphere.

Down at Rio de Janeiro, the government of Argentina, the largest nation in the land "below the bulge," has persisted in playing every card in the diplomatic deck in favor of those seeking to wipe out the free nations. This has been done against the will of the Argentinian people, as expressed in the Chamber of Deputies and by numerous popular organizations. It has been in defiance of the overwhelming sentiment of the other Latin American countries, as the conferences at the Brazilian capital have made more than plain.

In the difficulties deliberately created by Acting President Ramon Castillo at the Pan-American conference, Americans have brought home to them once more the serious character of the world-wide machinations of fascism. Through the twistings and windings of the acting executive of Argentina, there runs a strong reminder of the extent of pro-fascist activity everywhere and of the cunning ability of fascist agents in high places to take advantage of every opportunity to sow dissension among those who should be speedily united.

As much as the submarine warfare on our east coast, Rio de Janeiro tells us of the Axis threat to our nation and the hemisphere, and where that danger lies. It stresses our obligation to move much more sweepingly

and vigilantly against all pro-fascist forces and representatives within our own America. By developing the organizations and spirit of democracy, there will be built up that tower of strength which can be a bulwark for this country against such terms.

With America's strengthening of its own democracy goes likewise the promotion of those just and proper relationships with the Latin American countries which will offset the activities of the Castillos and make for a strong anti-Hitler front of all free peoples.

Something Gained—More to Be Done

When a Negro air squadron, the 99th, was formed several months ago, this was a new development in the armed services. A Negro division had existed during the World War, but never had Negroes been permitted into the air service. Now, in addition to the recently formed 99th air squadron, the War Department announces the formation of a second Negro air squadron—the 100th Pursuit Squadron, plus a Negro infantry division.

All this marks the breaking down to some extent of the barriers which have limited the participation of the Negroes in the armed services. It is due no doubt to the expanding protest movement against the discrimination which is still a blot upon our military endeavors.

However, the main issue has still to be faced. This is the question of the practice of jim-crow which even receives further sanction by the procedure followed in setting up the Negro air squadron and division. The dangerous consequences of this policy can be seen in the recent shameful attacks on Negro soldiers in the South which can be traced to the practice of jim crow in the armed forces.

The barriers which have been partially broken down in the Army should be completely destroyed. This especially applies to the Navy which is even way behind the Army in this respect. Such discrimination is in flagrant opposition to the policies of equality which the President has declared for employment in industry.

Discrimination in any form becomes an obstacle to the mobilizing of the full fighting capacities of the Negro people and of the nation.

Reviving an Old Anti-Labor Dodge

It seems strange that a Congressional investigation which uncovered the exorbitant profits made by some big companies on naval contracts, should result in proposals for legislation against—the unions.

Following the publication of the report of the Vinson Committee (from which, significantly, seven committee members dissented because of its anti-labor character), Rep. Vinson has introduced a bill calling for the compulsory registration of unions.

Despite the fact that for window-dressing the bill would also require the registration of business and trade organizations, the measure will be easily recognized as an old favorite of certain employer groups. Unable, in peace time, to enact this initial restraint upon the rights and independence of labor organizations, these same groups apparently hope to accomplish their aim now under the cry of "war measure."

Rep. Vinson's argument that registration is necessary because the unions have been increasing the size of their treasuries recently, is ridiculous. A union is not a money-making organization. A union builds up a treasury as a means of protecting the life of the organization and the welfare of the members. The attempt to use the war as an excuse for compulsory registration, is especially shabby in view of the fact that most unions are among the largest buyers of Defense Bonds.

Instead of hounding the unions, which have amply demonstrated their loyalty in this crisis, Rep. Vinson would do well to take real measures against the naval contract profiteering which his committee reported to Congress.

'Scorched Earth' Activities By the Netherlands

If newspaper reports from Batavia, Netherlands are accurate then the fighting Dutch are to be congratulated upon the effective use they are making of the now-famous "scorched earth" policy in the world struggle against Hitlerism.

Dispatches from Batavia tell how the Netherlands, taking a leaf from the book of their ally, the mighty Soviet Union, have set afire the rich oil fields and refineries of Balikpapan rather than permit them to get into the hands of the Japanese. This is a serious blow to the ambitions of the Axis gang, for Balikpapan is one of the most modern oil centers in the Far East, with refineries, cracking plants and laboratories.

This activity of the Netherlands is further proof—if such were needed—that the Dutch people are in this war to fight with every weapon at their command. In the arsenal of the United Nations the weapon of "scorched earth" has proved one of the most effective.

OLD DUTCH CLEANSER



Soviet 'Labor Reserves' Repair Arms, Taken From Nazis, to Destroy Invaders

By John Gibbons

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Jan. 23.—A year has passed since an act passed by the Soviet government initiated "labor reserves" throughout the country. Hundreds of thousands of young lads entered vocational schools, were supplied with everything they needed, and trained to take on jobs as skilled workers in the rapidly growing Soviet industry. They were schools of young builders, an integral part of the great construction that before the war permeated the whole Soviet Union, the whole of Soviet life.

War interrupted this grand building of a new life. Every single man and woman in the Soviet Union was now confronted with another task—to join in the war effort, to defend his country that had been subjected to aggression. It is to this task that the work of all the vocational schools today is devoted. The professional schools of Moscow have acquired themselves admirably of their task. A new personnel, composed of pupils who have gone through the training course have entered the Moscow factories, fusing, with the regular workers cadres in a united labor effort that gripped the workers of Moscow from the very outset of the war.

TRACES OF WAR

The building of one of the schools which we have lately had occasion to visit reminds one of the war even at first sight. In the spacious courtyard a group of military motorcycles are standing about. The fuel tanks of many of them are pierced with bullets and many bear traces of fire. They are German motorcycles seized by the Red Army. It is like an exhibition arranged here in the school yard of the different makes of German motorcycles. You can see "B.K.V.", "Suedenkampf", and "Neckarsulm" and other designs. Their former owners who rode them so proudly through Belgium, Holland, France and perhaps through other occupied countries had come to Moscow and are now sleeping the sleep of eternity somewhere under a birch wood cross.

Young Moscow lads are doing their best to prolong the life of these machines and make them serve nobler aims than they have done hitherto. To repair these

German motorcycles is a fighting assignment today of the professional school. It is a task of great importance, a great help to the Red Army, while at the same time it is excellent training for the future mechanics because this is how the pupils familiarize themselves with the different makes of machines.

REPAIR SEIZED MACHINES

Groups of pupils work painstakingly and with great interest under the supervision of a trained instructor. The technical interest shown by Soviet youth is strengthened here by the wish to hand over the repaired machines at the earliest opportunity to the Red Army men, to put whole companies and even battalions of them on these German machines as soon as possible.

In every hall a special department works under the instruction of a specialist. In one hall they are taking to pieces and repairing dynamo and magnetos, in another carburetors are put in order, in a third workshop motors and gear boxes are dismantled. "Sometimes we cannot tear ourselves away from our work," says Instructor Rydlo, head of the mechanical workshop. "A few days ago a 'B.K.V.' machine fell into our hands, a new sporting design. It was a long time before we could hit the spot where the defect lay. The boys were so interested that they wouldn't go home before the machine was put in order. We worked until midnight. And the boys clapped their hands with delight when the noise of the motor sounded at last and it started running at full speed so that the room was filled with fumes. It was a splendid machine. It is somewhere at the front now with our Red Army men riding it."

GIRLS TRAIN AT SCHOOL

There are some girls working at that training school. Tania Saltzeva who graduated from the school two months ago today can not only repair a machine but also ride one. She learned to ride one herself and often tries out machines.

All repaired parts are dispatched to a lower floor, where the assembling of the motorcycles takes place. Here the machines look different from what they did when they first were brought from the front; they have been mended and cleaned and are as bright as new pins. All they want now are riders, their new masters, to come. The Red Army men try out the machines, talk with the boys about the front and their fighting experience. Then they mount the motorcycles and go off to the west. The German cycles go back where they came from. There is no doubt that with their new riders they will reach German land. The Moscow lads have repaired them so efficiently that they will certainly make their way without a hitch.

Other professional schools are also confronted with similar tasks. We find in these schools a wave of production enthusiasm found everywhere in the factories. One of the expressions of this enthusiasm everywhere animating these young Soviet patriots was a meeting of the representatives of the Moscow training schools held at the House of the Soviets within the last few days. A number of pupils addressed the meeting who are now real Stakhanovites at their job: Yakounin, one of the pupils, who exceeded the instruction plan by 400 per cent; another pupil, Andreyev, with overfulfillment of 300 per cent, and many others. It was at this meeting that the pupils of the professional school joined up with the call of youth of the Moscow automobile Stalin plant and made a resolution that on Feb. 23, the day of the Red Army anniversary, they would present gifts to the Army by raising all hitherto existing norms of war material production.

That is how the labor reserves, initiated a year ago as an integral part of the great building activities of the national war effort, have become component parts of the national war effort. While learning their trade the pupils of the vocational schools work for the war. Learning while they work they are training to take their places in the near future as skilled workers in war production which is growing so rapidly in Soviet Land.

The personnel of the young builders was at once converted into young contingents of young defenders of their country. They are fulfilling their new mission with as great enthusiasm as the rest of the Soviet people.

Soviets Smash Mannerheim Plan on Karelian Front

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Jan. 23.—Late in October a group of Finnish troops launched an offensive on the southern sector of the Karelian front. One of their main blows they struck at Station Maselkaya. Mannerheim placed much hope on this operation for after capturing Maselkaya and cutting the Kirov railway he planned to start a drive towards the White Sea.

Taking advantage of an overwhelming superiority of strength the White Guard Finns succeeded in occupying several populated points including the settlement of Velikaya Guba and menaced the station. The Soviet units prevented the rosy dreams of Mannerheim from coming true. The Red Army units checked the Germans near the station and forced them to dig in.

The Finns launched repeated attacks trying to capture the station but all attempts failed. After suffering many heavy losses in the battles for Maselkaya the Finns gave up attempts to further advance. Fear-

ing a Soviet counter-offensive, the Finns erected numerous fortifications at the approaches to the station.

SOVIET COUNTER DRIVE

Nevertheless the Soviet counter-offensive surprised the enemy. The attack of the Soviet units on Velikaya Guba west of Maselkaya was launched in the early hours. After artillery preparation the infantry went into battle. The Finns brought up fresh forces and resisted, clinging to every mound, defending every inch of the road to Velikaya Guba.

The Soviet tanks hurled themselves on the enemy fortifications. The Red Army tanks and infantry broke into the enemy camp. Recovering from the surprise blow the Finns dispatched automatic riflemen and machine gunners against the Soviet infantry and tankmen which broke into the settlement and thus cut them off from headquarters and sources of supplies. The following day the Finns launched a counter-

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

READERS' DAY

OVERDUE

Jailed for a "crime" that was no crime,
He's served indeed too long a time.
So shout, all of you of enlightened view:
"Earl Browder's freedom is overdue!"

A. S.

Lindbergh a job and Browder in jail
While the Nazis try grabbing the world by the tail?
J. B. Missouri.

A pen can really prove mightier than a lot of
swords—if used to sign a release for Earl Browder.
TEX LIVINGSTON.

SCORCHED EARTH

They shall not lightly pass upon this earth.
Nor pause for rest at hearths our love has built.
The steadfast wind shall chill their bestial mirth,
And bare their bodies' bones until they wilt.
Their feet shall mire in tears our hearts have shed,
Their hope soon perish on the ash we leave;
And vengeance find them in a sorry bed
When we, the people, shall our earth retrieve.

PAUL MOGUL.

Some "business-as-usual" people are so concerned
with an advance in profits that they hardly have time
to think of a retreat for Hitler.

HUMPH, Duluth.

W.H.O.M.

Labor's Newroom is on the air;
Switch off the music, draw up a chair;
Call your neighbor to listen too—
Facts about labor and no ballyhoo.

OSCAR.

The German-controlled radio in Paris reports that
"the construction of a motor highway linking Munich
to Smolensk has been started." This might be the
modern version of the criminal who wants to get
chased back in a hurry to the scene of his last crime.

LARRY CARR.

Letters From Our Readers

Recommends Study of Stevens' Life and Work for Full Understanding of Anti-Slavery Struggle

Minneapolis, Minn.

Editor, Daily Worker:

It was my good fortune to read a rather good biography of Thaddeus Stevens, "The Great Commoner," by Frederick Woodley. After reading that book and other material on Stevens, I felt that not nearly enough has been done to popularize the really great contributions this left-Republican Congressman made to our country. Particularly impressive was his leadership during the Civil War as chairman of the all-powerful Ways and Means Committee of the House, which was charged with financing the war against slavery.

Especially appropriate now in view of our concern with the problem of financing our present crusade against tyranny and oppression would be an appreciation of how forthrightly Stevens handled a similar problem some eighty years ago. Although Stevens realized then, as we do now, the need for all classes and groups within our nation to make sacrifices for the common defense of the United States, he had this to say about finance legislation then being considered: "While some men have agonized bowels for the rich man's cash, they have no pity for the poor widow, the suffering soldier and wounded martyr to his country's good. . . . Sir, I wish no injury to any, nor with our bill could any happen, but if any must lose, let it not be the soldier, the mechanic, the laborer and the farmer."

It is my considered opinion that no full understanding of the anti-slavery struggle before and during the Civil War, and during the Reconstruction, is possible without a study of Thaddeus Stevens' life and work, and I, therefore, ask the Daily or Sunday Worker to run an article or series of articles on Stevens.

A. S.

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

May I suggest that the Daily or Sunday Worker run an article which will give its readers the musical political background of those three dots and dash which are being tapped out in a thousand different places marking the tempo of Hitler's impending doom.

S. A.

CHANGE THE WORLD

Hitler Is Still Beating
The Red Army—
Over the Short Waves

By MIKE GOLD

ONE of my friends, knowing I am a radio fan, helped me get a short wave set at the New Year. After rigging an aerial on the roof one cold Sunday, I now manage to fish Europe and South America out of the ether, and land them regularly into my room.

It is an interesting and instructive hobby these days. The other night I dined in London, and what do you think came loud and clear out of the radio? Nothing less than the old "International"—sung with much gusto and martial feeling.

It was part of a dramatic sketch showing the heroism and skillful tactics of the Soviet partisans. The Russian boys, Stepan, Veras and Olgas were played by London Berts, Alfs and Marys, often with traces of pure cockney. It was very earnest acting, something like our left-wing theatre, even though it came over BBC, which is owned by the British government.

On every night that I have listened to BBC's North American or African service, I have heard at least one such earnest tribute to the Soviet Union. It seems to have become a regular part of these official broadcasts.

One night a minor labor leader told in broad and vigorous cockney of his visit ten years ago to the U.S.S.R. as a member of a trade union delegation.

"We are learning to admire the way the Russians make war on bloody Hitler," he said. "But it is time we came to learn that they have been just as heroic in peace. I want to see, after Hitler has been crushed, an England where people will read the papers with as much excitement about the social achievements of peace, as they now read the bulletins of war. That's how it is in Russia. Their great social projects were a battlefield of peaceful construction and social progress. England must become a land of social projects, too, when this war is over. Together with the Russian people, and the Americans, and the peoples of Europe and Asia, we can banish war forever and set up a better world."

The next night an opera singer, a lady with a terribly cultured voice, was brought to the mike. She too had once made a tour of the Soviet Union, giving concerts. The people described her tour in enthusiastic phrases, and sang the selections she had found most popular in the U.S.S.R.

The program director of BBC must search out such visitors to the U.S.S.R. for his broadcasts. The subject is obviously popular in England. Red-baiting is as ignominiously defunct as the latest ailing general in Hitler's entourage of frightened Junkers.

Instead, as every recent reporter informs us, a great wave of affection and admiration for the Soviet Union has spread among the British people. It is no governmental trick of propaganda, as British-baiters will, of course, insist. It springs from below, as the shop steward movement for production, and the Tanks for Russia, have amply demonstrated. Here is the sign of the future. No die-hard Munchers are going to make a peace when the Axis is beaten; nor are the British people going to be led into any new reactionary adventures after the war. They are changing fast. The logic of an anti-fascist war has begun to affect them in ways too deep for reckoning.

Rome and Berlin tell another story, naturally. Their radio propaganda is as tiresome as ever; Berlin still tries to give leadership through its Lord Hawhaws and O.K.'s to millions of Germans in North and South America.

It is a veritable school for fifth columnists they have been conducting over the air. But I wonder how pro-Nazis who have religiously followed these broadcasts feel about them today.

They could swallow the stuff yesterday, in their fanatic stupidity and blind prejudice. But the gap between facts and propaganda is becoming too large. For instance, the fascist radio agitators sneer at Roosevelt's production for war program. It is fantasy, they say, mere Yankee bluff. But a Nazi living in America who reads the papers and is close to the situation must have some doubts.

Despite sabotage, stupidity, profiteering and other ailments, the gigantic machines of America are really being stripped for action. Sooner or later they will be in full motion. Even if Hitler could have conquered Russia, he would still have had to face a long and difficult war with America. Any Nazi doing living in America must know this. And the cheap gags of the Lord Hawhaws cannot make him feel any better. Facts are facts; factories are factories, and America is mobilizing and can outproduce all Europe.

The fascist broadcasters have no dignity or intellectual status. Their appeal is made on the lowest sub-human levels. They broadcast over the ocean cheap, vulgar, illiterate lynchings speeches such as Joe McWilliams makes on New York street corners.

It is a thug's rhetoric, all in the style of Coughlin, Westbrook Pegler and the like. It is an effective style if it has no opposition, and is backed by bullies who outnumber their victims fifty to one. Can you imagine such outbursts, though, coming from the Soviet Union?

That calls for subtle lying, for intellectual explanations and carefully wrought alibis. In defeat, the spirit of man is most tested and revealed. But these fascist liars try to act as if nothing were happening. They are completely unable to face the real situation. They dare not admit to themselves or to people the possibility of defeat.

Our "pluto-Jewish-democratic-Bolshevik" press is filled with stories of the grave Nazi retreats in Russia; but the bullroarers of Rome and Berlin tell their radio listeners another story.

It is Hitler that is still winning in Russia. Every day he wipes out another dozen divisions of the Red Army. He is moving back to comfortable winter quarters, and the cowardly Russians are trying to make some advantage of it. But he beats them back; he slaughters them; he is still winning.

I suppose he will go on winning over the fascist radio until he has been pushed across the Polish frontier. And I wonder if the frost-bitten, weary Nazi troops listen in on these broadcasts as they win their bitter, victories. They surely must not be a help to their morale.

Nevertheless, the comical aspect of this propaganda which blusters and rants like a bully while running backwards must not make us forget that it is the official voice of millions of vicious or deluded people who are still determined to enslave the world.

The fascists are not yet beaten, by any means. Who can tell how many months, how many years, and how many thousands or even millions of lives are still demanded before the fascist infamy has been erased?

I can understand now the British governmental attitude regarding these fascist broadcasts. Britons were never commanded to stop listening to them. Lord Hawhaws even became a popular broadcaster among the British.

The reason is that the stuff is vile, bloody and malicious that it makes you mad all over, even while you laugh at it. Anyone who feels apathetic about this war should tune in on one of these Nazi-fascist propagandists. If you have a normal mind, the effect of all this ranting, hate-mongering and sadism is to send you out to enlist in the U.S. Army, where you can answer it with the gun. Samples of this talk should be collected, I believe, and re-broadcast for the local radio listeners. These dirty sneers at and slanders of America would be priceless for recruiting the nation against fascism.

Memo:

Would it interest you to know that a leading writer for the "Chicago Defender," outstanding Negro newspaper, says about the Soviet Union's defense of cultural values? You will find it on tomorrow's Literary Page of the Sunday Worker. . . . On the same page will be a critical estimate of Upton Sinclair's latest novel, "The Dragon's Teeth"; the story of Marxist education in war-time Britain, and other features.

brought about heightened interest in American democratic writings. Few men have made greater contributions to this body of militant literature than Tom Paine. We will publish in an early issue a discussion of Paine's most important writings by Sant Darcy.

Other exciting features: A review of Edward Bellamy's famous Utopian Socialist novel, "Looking Backward." This amazing book, written more than 50 years ago, has just been re-issued in a new edition by Houghton Mifflin Company. . . . Report on "New York City's Own Station" WNYC and the war against Hitlerism. . . . The Story of Soviet Films, by Igor Montague, British film critic.

A Talk with Jean Benoit-Levy

Klieg-Lights on Reality

Noted French
Film Director
To Teach in U.S.A.

By Milton Meltzer

It was more than three years ago that New York first saw "La Maternelle" and "Ballerina," the films of the noted French director, Jean Benoit-Levy, now in this country. Since then these little French children have been seen in their nursery or dancing at their ballet school on screens in almost every city of America.

For they were good movies about kids. You didn't need to know French grammar to understand Benoit-Levy's screen family. The children you knew had these same problems in growing up. It was enough that this man felt them, and showed them honestly.

'An Enthusiast in
Love with His Work'

Films like that can only be made by great educators. But Benoit-Levy doesn't call himself one. "I'm wholly a motion picture enthusiast in love with his work," he said once, some six years ago, when visiting in this country. But all France knew him to be one of their finest teachers, and by the time Hitlerism thrust its iron arm across the border to strangle French culture, this movie-maker's reputation had reached the corners of the world.

And now he is in New York again, living in a tiny West Side flat with his wife and two daughters. When I arrived there, the other morning at ten he was just finishing his daily English lesson. Jean Benoit-Levy is no longer a young man and he did not leave it easy when the Nazis goosestepped through the gates opened up by the French traitors. "They stole everything I had," he says, "and they destroyed all the negatives and prints of the films I had made." For weeks his family had to hide in the home of friendly peasants in a little village. They worked their way down through Spain into Portugal, going without food much of the time, and at last were lucky enough to find a place on a ship bound for America.

Benoit-Levy knows what democracy is, what it means. "We were too happy there," he said, "and some of us didn't think why we were happy. We didn't appreciate sufficiently our luck to live as free



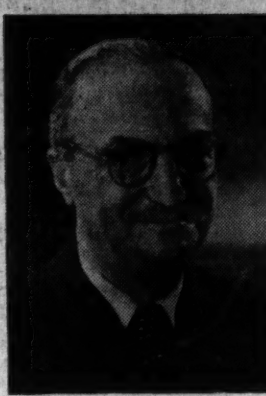
A scene from "Ballerina," French film directed by Jean Benoit-Levy and shown here often. It won the Grand Prize at the Paris Exposition in 1938.

men. You know, as when you're in good health you do not wonder why. But we owed our liberty to our fathers and grandfathers and their fathers who fought to get it. It is the cinema's job to keep this idea always hot and alive."

And what can it do for us now, when we are part of a world-wide war for that liberty? "Pictures have a big role to play in wartime," Benoit-Levy answered. "Both in instruction of the military and of the people. There must be films not only of the actuality of war but of explanation. The truth about why the war is being fought, for what, for whom."

'Ballerina' Won Grand
Prize in Paris

There are perhaps few men who are better equipped to make movies of that type than Benoit-Levy. Look up his name in the catalogues, and you'll find more than 300 educational films listed under it. For the last 30 years he has been mak-



JEAN BENOIT-LEVY

ing these films and lecturing about them to audiences all over Europe. In France he made films for the ministries of Agriculture and Naval Affairs, and films about biology, medicine, science, vocational guidance, industry and travel. Many of these were produced by his own company, "Les Films Benoit-Levy." The record shows that in December, 1938, he won the diploma of the Grand Prize at the Paris Exposition for his "Ballerina." That famous film wasn't he'll tell you. It was of feature length, and intended for distribution in commercial movie houses. It took two years of hunting before he found financial backing for it. And ten years before his idea for "La Maternelle" was finally realized on film.

That's why he hasn't made many big pictures. "All cinema must be educational," he believes, "but it must be very entertaining, too. And the didactic must not show too openly." Big films must have big ideas is what Benoit-Levy thinks, and it wasn't easy to sign with producers who suspected you had that in mind.

They must have suspected this man a bit more than some of the others, for he was president of his union—the French motion picture technicians—and represented them in the national labor federation, the CGT.

They didn't make films in the French unions, but Benoit-Levy has heard that a few unions in this

Made 'Maternelle,'
'Ballerina' and
Educational Films

country have been trying their hand at it. He will be sure to look them up, he says eagerly, for there is no development in this great new medium, less than 50 years old, that he will miss.

He has said that the movies are "an invention as important as Gutenberg's for the spreading of human thought." Its power to influence civilization and culture make it an instrument of social corruption or of great social benefit to mankind. "Whether we reject it or not, all of us engaged in pictures are educators." And if this idea could be spread, he thinks even those whose duties are purely commercial, like theatre owners, would feel the great responsibility resting on them.

The educational film (of which he is one of the recognized masters) he divides into two fields, the instructional and cultural. The first is shown only on the screen of the classroom and helps the teacher to illustrate a lesson, to demonstrate arguments, or to summarize and synthesize. He is never content with producing such a film only from the angle of providing intellectual satisfaction. It must have aesthetic quality also.

"I have heard children spontaneously applaud a picture of a gun-powder tester which demonstrated the beautiful chemical reaction between two bodies. They were thrilled before this manifestation of life. A young pupil thinks, but in terms of action because of his irresistible need for movement. And so he wants the image to live."

Films don't take the place of the teacher, he knows, but give him concrete materials which he could hardly have at hand. They afford him realistic points of interest around which to center his work. They have a larger purpose, too, says Benoit-Levy: "To bring into the classroom all those aspects of life essential to a complete orientation in the world in which we live."

'Two Forces
At Odds Today'

The "cultural" film Benoit-Levy contrasts with the "instructional," intending the former for use with all age levels, as an educator of the people. It takes up less limited social problems and uses the techniques of the dramatic films we see in our theaters, deriving its power to influence from the same sources.

Of course you can't separate the intellectual aspects of these educational films from their emotional effects. Benoit-Levy too made a film about his great countryman, Louis Pasteur, in which he tried to dramatize the logical sequence and results of that scientist's historic discoveries. "At the same time I was forced to show the great love for humanity of the scholar," said Benoit-Levy, "his moral influence put at the service of his country." A phrase of Pasteur's suggested the spirit in which he produced the film: "Two forces seem today to be at odds: One of blood and death which, conceiving new means of combat every day, obliges the nations to be ever ready for a field of battle. The other is the force of peace, of labor, of health, which thinks only of delivering humanity from the evils which besiege it. One seeks only violent conquests, the other, the solace of humanity. One puts a human life above all victories, the other sacrifices a hundred thousand lives to the ambition of a single one."

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NEWS OF THE WEEK

'Jason' Dissects Drama
Critic and Playwright

JASON, a new play by Samson Raphaelson, setting by John Root. Directed by Mr. Raphaelson and presented by George Abbott at the Hudson Theatre.

By Ralph Warner

Samson Raphaelson has taken a drama critic apart in his newest play, "Jason," and then has put him together again. Presumably so that he will not be accused of unfairly exposing the foibles of the helpless gentlemen who sit in the aisle seats on opening nights, he has, for good measure, dissected a playwright.

The result is a pretty good play, certainly one of the more interesting specimens of the season. Some of the attractiveness of "Jason" arises from its quality of presenting the unexpected line and situation. And although an extended discussion of critics and dramatists might be caviar to the general, in this instance it is hash with spice—and tasty hash at that.

We find ourselves in the acceptably liveable living-room of one Jason Otis, critic for the Evening World, as the curtain rises. This fleece-hunter is a pretty stiff sort of introspective prig who moves through life enunciating grandiose pronouncements about everything and anything, in typical George Jean Nathanian style. He has recently married a gal from the south, a glamour girl, if you ask me, naive, headstrong, and with plenty of what used to be called Sex Appeal.

Into his home comes a messenger boy who, it transpires, is really Mike Ambler, playwright, in disguise. Mike, played by Nicholas Conte in the style of Ella Kazan, is powerfully reminiscent in word and action of William Saroyan. In other words, he is out to spill words, images, glittering generalities about Life, Beauty, the Primal Urge, and Love—especially Love—whenever he halts long enough to stop talking things over with God.

And Mike naturally seeks to convince Jason and other members of the Critics Circle that his play, which is to open in a few days, is the Great American Drama. Mike touches Jason at two tender points. He rips away the mask from the critic, who realizes that he has lost touch with living people, and urges Jason to go out on the streets and meet the masses. And he also goes headlong for Jason's gorgeous wife. This belle of old Virginia turns out to be a little girl born in a South Carolina mill town, self-educated, and seeking to escape from her past environment by converting herself into a Hollywood image of the sophisticated wife of a man of letters.

Here is full-blooded meat for a powerful critic. Mike's motives must either be genuine or spurious, his genius real or merely glitter. Jason must either rise above his usual cynicism to appraise both Mike and his play with objectivity, or fall into the abyss, rejected by both Mike and his own blonde Lisa.

Mr. Raphaelson has written in spurts until the middle of the second act when he takes fire. The conflict becomes vastly significant at that moment. It becomes, symbolically, truth against hypocrisy, art against sham. In the end (and with much power, as well as with much compromise) he arrives at a compromise. Jason recovers his Lisa, who is a real human being after all. Jason appraises Mike's

CORRECTION

In Sender Garlin's "Constant Reader" yesterday reference was made to the fact that Ambassador Dodd's "diary" had passed the half-million mark in sales. This figure referred to "Berlin Diary" by William L. Shirer.

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